Advertising
To a well stocked store, like rain to a thirsty plant enlivens and leaves "silver drops" all around.
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Victoria Times.

A Catchy Advertisement
In an evening paper is like a rainbow in the East. It is a bright pledge of to-morrow's business sunshine.

VOL. 21 VICTORIA B. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1895 No. 73

Something of Interest to the Ladies.

Czarina Buckles
Czarina Buckles

JUST ARRIVED, a choice selection of Czarina Buckles, Belts, Hair Combs, etc., the very latest designs. Look at our window display during the next few days.

47 Gov't St. **Challoner & Mitchell.**

J. Hutcheson & Co.

Received this day Their First Shipment of

Capes, Jackets, Blazers, Blouses,

...And will have them on view on...

MONDAY at 10 o'clock.

New Styles in DRESS GOODS, TWEEDS, FANCY SATEENS, DUCK SUITS, ETC

Crepons, Newest Wash Fabrics, Newest Fancy Novelties, Scotch Suitings.

Underwear, Plain Hemmed, Hand-drawn, Hemstiched and Embroidered. Swiss and Muslin Embroideries.
Silk and Cotton Vests, etc.

DEAUTY DRAWS, and joined to our popular team, Quality, Style and Low Price, irresistably draws to our store the best city patronage.

Special invitation and warm reception for
MONDAY, at 10 o'clock, at

THE WESTSIDE.

Armour's
★ Star ★
HAMS AND BACON.

Bacon sliced and beautifully packed in 1 pound boxes.

VERY DELICIOUS.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

NEW GOODS

Just received 2 Cases **WOOLENS AND WORSTEDS.**

This is an early shipment of our Spring and Summer order and comprises Fashionable Spring Fabrics in New Shades and Patterns.

See these Goods and get our prices.

A. Gregg & Son,
TAILORS, 62 YATES STREET

Phœnix Fire Insurance Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.

Having been appointed agents of Vancouver Island for the above Company, we beg to solicit a share of the patronage of our numerous friends.

SPRATT & MACAULAY, Adelphi Block, 104 Government Street

MONEY TO LOAN.

JAPAN EXPRESSES HER GRIEF

The Ruffian Who Shot Li Hung Chang Receives Severest Punishment.

Imperial Rescript Published in a Special Issue of the Official Gazette.

New York, March 27.—A special to the Herald from Shanghai says: "The following is a translation from an Imperial rescript, published in a special issue of the Japanese official Gazette in connection with the attempt upon the life of Li Hung Chang. "China is now in a state of war with our country, but she has, with a due observance of the forms of international etiquette, sent an ambassador for the conclusion of peace. We, on our part, named our plenipotentiaries, who were instructed to meet him and negotiate at Simonoseki, thus it was incumbent upon us, in pursuance with international usuage, to afford the ambassador treatment consistent with the national honor and to accord him a suitable escort for his protection. We consequently gave orders to all functionaries to use the utmost diligence and it is therefore, with profound grief that we now have to express our regret, that a ruffian should have dared to inflict personal injury upon the Chinese ambassador.

The culprit must receive the severest punishment provided by law. Our official subjects must respect our wishes to preserve the glory of this country untarnished, and must provide against the recurrence of such violence."

The rescript is signed by the Emperor and countersigned by his ministers.

Simonseki, March 27.—The condition of Li Hung Chang is very favorable. His physician has warned his attendants of the necessity of a free use of antiseptic applications. Thus far the envoy has been free from fever.

London, March 27.—A Yokohama dispatch says the Japanese Diet closed its session this morning. The Diet passed resolutions deploring the assault upon Li Hung Chang. The greatest care is being exercised in the treatment of the Chinese envoy's wound, lest blood poisoning should supervene.

REICHSTAG REORGANIZED.

Presiding Officers Elected and Business Proceeded With.

Berlin, March 27.—Baron Von Buel Berenberg, first vice-president of the reichstag, was to-day chosen president; Herr Schmidt, progressist, was elected first vice-president and Herr Spahn, centrist, second vice-president. The Conservatives and National Liberals refrained from voting for any of the presiding officers. The reichstag took up the anti-revolutionary bill. A proposal to reject the bill was defeated.

Prince Hohenlohe visited Friedrichsruhe to-day and was received by Prince Bismarck. The North German Gazette says the object of Hohenlohe's visit to Friedrichsruhe was to congratulate Bismarck on behalf of the Bundesrath and the Prussian ministry.

MILLION DOLLAR BLAZE.

Wholesale District of Milwaukee Visited By Fire.

Milwaukee, March 27.—Fire, which broke out in the wholesale clothing store of Landauer & Co. at midnight, and which threatened to be very destructive, was controlled early this morning. Fully twenty firms were burned out, and nearly a score of buildings are nearly or wholly burned. The loss will amount to a million dollars. So far as known no lives were lost, but two women are reported to have been injured by jumping from the second story of one of the buildings which were burned.

Italian Success.

Rome, March 27.—Advices received state that the Italian troops have occupied Adidgrat, Abyssinia, without resistance.

Judge—Your age, miss?
Miss Elder—Thirty-two.
Judge—Put down born in 1832.

Spring Medicine
LONDON HOSPITAL SARSAPARILLA,
100 Doses for One Dollar, at..........
Cochrane's Drug Store,
Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A small cart, suitable for donkey. Must be cheap. H., Box 716.

FOR SALE—Golf Balls. Silverton Al Black, and Forgan's. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Victoria Real Estate. A. W. More & Co. 70 Douglas st.

WANTED—A reliable smart young man to go to Nelson. Only those having a knowledge of General stores and also of book-keeping need apply. "A.," Drawer 49 P.O. mr27-3t

SILVERTON GOLF BALLS just received, also Stearns Bycicles. New styles Heintzman Pianos, the highest grade instruments in the city. M. W. Waitt & Co. mr27

CLAIM A VICTORY.

Rebels Defeated at Boyaca After a Hard Fight.

New York, March 26.—A special to the Herald from Panama says: "The Government has issued a bulletin claiming a victory over the rebels at Boyaca. It was a costly one, however, for out of the 3000 troops under General Reyes, which formed the expedition, 1500 dropped off through fatigue or disease during the march and of the remaining 1500, which gave battle to the rebels, 700 were killed before victory rested with the government.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Orange Grand Lodge of Manitoba to Meet at Winnipeg this Afternoon.

Desperate Attempt of Three Criminals to Escape From the Woodstock Jail.

Winnipeg, March 27.—The Orange grand lodge of Manitoba opens this afternoon. It is expected that important resolutions on the school question will be passed.

Quebec, March 27.—It is understood the writ for the bye-election in Quebec West will be issued to-day or to-morrow. Either Dobell or McGreevy will be the government candidate.

Delta, Ont., March 27.—The Liberals of South Leeds have nominated W. H. Fredenburg for the commons.

Halifax, March 27.—J. A. Macdonald, M. P., Victoria, has been re-nominated for the commons by the Conservatives.

Owen Sound, March 27.—There is intense excitement at Shallow Lake over the mysterious death of John Flynn, who was found in the wood shed at Cruikshanks' school house with several wounds on his head.

Woodstock, Ont., March 27.—David McGee, James Munroe and Thomas Perry, three prisoners confined in the jail here awaiting removal to the Central Prison at Toronto, made a determined attempt to escape yesterday. They made a savage attack on Governor Cameron, knocking him down and injuring him severely and then escaped to the yard when, the alarm having been given, they were captured as they were attempting to scale the wall with the aid of planks.

Toronto, March 27.—John Waldie has declined the Liberal nomination in Halton.

Charlottetown, March 27.—The provincial auditors' report was tabled in the legislature yesterday. The year's expenditure is $302,632; receipts, $282,468.

Montreal, March 27.—Sir Donald A. Smith has accepted the presidency of the committee of management of the international exhibition which it is proposed to hold in Montreal in 1896. An influential delegation has been appointed to ask the Dominion and provincial governments for assistance.

Quebec, March 27.—The arbitration court has rendered judgment in the matter of the city of Hamilton's coupons connected with the unsettled accounts between the provinces. The province of Ontario has been ordered to pay the sum of $16,000.

Toronto, March 27.—In the legislature yesterday Hon. Mr. Bronson introduced a bill prohibiting Sunday traffic on any electric road extending more than one mile beyond the limit of any city, town or incorporated village. The bill will likely become law.

Ottawa, March 27.—In the specifications for the steam service between Canada, France and Belgium, which the department of trade and commerce is inviting, it is provided that the vessels must have cold storage accommodation.

Eleven tenders have been received for the Peterboro to Lakefield division of the Trent canal.

A recent customs ruling states that horse and hair clippers are dutiable as "tools N. E. S." at 35 per cent.

The exports from Canada to Great Britain of hay last month amounted to 450 tons as against 1136 in February of last year.

EASTERN PLAGUES.

Cholera Breaks Out Among the Japs at Port Arthur.

London, March 27.—A dispatch to the Star says cholera has broken out among the Japanese troops at Port Arthur. Thirty-eight cases were reported in one day.

A Shanghai dispatch states that many mysterious deaths are occurring at Kow Loon, where the plague is reported to be raging.

A Hong Kong dispatch denies the report of the existence of a plague in the vicinity of that city.

CHINAMAN FOR MAYOR.

Lexington, Nebraska has This Distinguished Honor.

Lexington, Neb., March 27.—Sam Waital, a naturalized Chinaman is a candidate for mayor of this town. Fifty citizens, the required number, signed his petition but the city clerk threw it out. Voters generally say they will cast their ballots for Sam anyway. Sam says he will run everything wide open.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

FALLING TO PIECES

Tupper Resigns Because Bowell Accepted Van Horne's Advice Instead of His.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster also on the Verge of Deserting the Government.

He May Be Saved By Being Given the Leadership in the House.

Ottawa, March 27.—It is reported that Sir Charles H. Tupper has resigned his position in the cabinet. He has not attended a meeting of the cabinet since it was decided to have a session. Tupper was in favor of a general election. A gentleman thoroughly posted in political affairs said that it is understood that Sir Charles takes the ground that the course the government should have adopted was to immediately appeal to the country on the school issue, that being in his opinion the correct constitutional course to follow. On the other hand it is said that Sir Mackenzie Bowell differed from this opinion, and it being one of the prerogatives of the premier to decide when dissolution shall take place, he took the course which commended itself to his own judgment.

Ottawa, March 27.—Tupper was closeted in the house all day and refused to see anyone.

Late reports in government circles is that Foster also may resign. He was more strongly for an election than Tupper. However, with promises of the leadership in the commons, he may remain.

None of the ministers of the crown who were interviewed by your correspondent to-day will deny the statement that Tupper has resigned from the cabinet, neither will they confirm it. It is correct that he has not attended a cabinet meeting since it was decided to hold a session before the general election. Tupper all along has been determined for elections, although he saw defeat. He was riding for a fall, so that Laurier would have had such a legacy on the school question, finances, etc., that would bring down unpopularity on the Liberal party. Now he sees the government will have to go on with these matters and meet parliament without a leader in the house and come out of it all so badly defeated as not to be recognizable. The fact that Foster is to be made the leader in the commons is also another reason for Tupper's dissatisfaction. He was not in favor of Patterson's retirement. It is said that his resignation has not yet been accepted.

Dr. Montague was sworn in secretary of state at the council last evening. Hon. J. C. Patterson retires.

KASLO LIBERALS.

Organization Complete—South Kootenay Will Go for Mr. Bostock.

Kaslo, March, 21.—A meeting of Liberals was held in the reading room here last night, George O. Buchanan in the chair and E. E. Chipman secretary. An association was formed of all such as wished to endorse the Liberal platform of the national convention of 1893, and the candidature of Mr. Bostock. About thirty-five of those present signed the roll. G. O. Buchanan was elected president; E. E. Chipman, secretary; A. Carney, vice-president; A. Goodenough, treasurer. Kaslo, and in all probability the whole of South Kootenay will go Liberal.

HIGHWAYMEN KILLED.

Attempt to Hold Up a Train that Ended Fatally.

Chattanooga, Ten., March 27.—Two train robbers were killed and one fatally wounded early this morning while attempting to hold up a train at the entrance to the tunnel near Greenwood, Ky. The wounded man is in the hospital here. His wounds are severe. There were half a dozen men in the band, but three escaped. The wounded man gives the name of Miller. The train which they attempted to hold up was the Queen and Crescent train No. 3, bound south.

—In the licensing court Mr. De Cosmos, the owner of the Prince of Wales saloon, applied for a transfer of the license from Mrs. Tugwell to W. Berryman. The application was made under the new act. A caveat was put in against the application, and it was contended that the license was the vested right of Mrs. Tugwell, a former lessee, and did not attach to the owner, the new act not being retroactive and the tenancy of Mrs. Tugwell having ceased before the operation of the new act. Decision was reserved and the temporary permit to run the saloon was not continued.

CUBANS STILL DETERMINED

The First Authentic News of the Rebellion That Has Been Received.

Many of the Inhabitants Ready to Join the Rebels—Some Skirmishes.

Tampa, Fla., March 26.—The steamer Olivette arrived Sunday night from Havana, bringing a number of passengers from the eastern end of the island. They were able to give more authentic accounts of the Cuban insurrection than any heretofore received. Among them was a man who had been at Manzanillo from January 8 to March 17, excepting occasionally visiting the interior. He states the uprising occurred simultaneously throughout the province of Santiago February 24. The next day Gen. la Chambre arrived at Guantanamo from Santiago with 200 Spanish soldiers, returning to Santiago on the 26th with a part of the same troops. His reason is unknown, but it is supposed he feared a trap.

The chief of the rebels around Guantanamo is Henry Brooks, nephew of R. Brooks of Santiago. Since the first outbreak he has been joined by Pesque Peres, a very good soldier. They have 600 men at Guantanamo. In Santiago province there are 6000 men under arms. The opinion is that should Puerto Principe rise, as planned upon the Olivette's departure, this would bring a strong force of determined men, increasing the insurgents to about 10,000. Mirabel, a bandit, who held for ransom one Lopez, son of Strandu, returned the child to his parents on March 16. Mirabel claims to hold a commission of colonel from the Cubans. He commands a strong, dangerous band.

At Santiago some young men who were in sympathy with the cause did not join the movement, fearing that the negroes were the principal directors. This inference was drawn from Gillermon's statement that his chief was Gunalberto Gomez.

About thirty miles from Santiago, near El Cobre, 400 Spanish troops were on March 15th ambushed by an insurgent band under command of Pallaci. The Spanish loss was exceedingly heavy. They were routed, and the Cubans notified the Spanish authorities to send for their dead and wounded. The number of the Cuban band is not known.

Guillermon, who has a band in the vicinity of Cristo, was seen by the passenger interviewed. He is a leader of strength and the government forces fear and watch him. He hovers near Manzanillo, commanding 500 well drilled cavalry. About March 16 he sacked Champuegla village, which consists of about seven hundred inhabitants, and which was being guarded by 50 Spanish soldiers. The commanding lieutenant was captured while absent from the garrison, the fortification was surrounded, and upon the promise of life being spared the arms and the barracks were surrendered. This happened in midday. That night, after the insurgents had gone, fresh Spanish troops arrived. The surrendering lieutenant was arrested by them and sent to prison.

A great many ex-Spanish soldiers are with Guerro and Masson, four miles from Manzanillo. Guerra captured the arms from the plantations. As a rule the plantations are unmolested, but a Spanish plantation is not permitted to work. In Manzanillo the volunteers and citizens are constantly fearing capture. The entrances to the city are guarded, and no one is allowed to pass the gates at night. Those entering during the day are compelled to surrender their arms. The streets are constantly patrolled at night. Some of the richer stores have erected opposite their stands small turreted towers with their round bodies projecting into the streets from the corners, so that loop holes command the four directions from the street. These towers are ten feet high and twelve feet in diameter. The latest reports are that the insurgent forces have withdrawn into the interior, to plan an attack, it is thought, upon Santiago.

Col. Santocitda has arrived at Manzanillo from Santiago and is in command of the Manzanillo section of Spanish troops, of about one hundred soldiers, who, after a fight at Baire, started for the interior. When passing Bayano and about five miles distant he was ambushed by nearly 400 insurgents. The fire was so fierce that they were compelled to form a hollow square to protect themselves. The Spanish ranks were fearfully mowed down, while the Cuban losses were not insignificant. Among the latter Rodriguez, an aide of Masson, was killed. Had it not been for the timely arrival of Spanish troops from Bayano the band of Spaniards would have been a total loss.

Around the Canto river section the whole country is in a state of rebellion. A strong band of insurgents are on the northern coast, daily expecting an expedition from the United States. The insurrection movement does not appear to be received with favor by the people, who are moving into the cities. All kinds of work is suspended. The cutting of high grade timber has stopped, from the fact that numbers of the cutters are with the insurgents and others are not to be had to take their places. The insurgents do not allow of the movement of cattle, keeping them in their regular pastures. In the latter part of April the rainy season begins in that section. The roads will become impassable, making all kinds of movement difficult and expensive, especially with foreign troops, as horses with tender feet will have to be shod or abandoned. Everything then will be in favor of the insurgents.

The formation of the new Spanish ministry attracts much attention. If prudent they may hold the revolution in a partly passive state for several months, or if they are unwise, they may hurl a firebrand into the powder magazine and drive many into revolt who are now neutral.

A small gunboat was patrolling the coast near Cape Cruz, March 16, and noticed a ship's yawl heading for them. It proved to contain two German sailors, who wanted water. They claimed to be fishermen from San Domingo, being blown from the coast by heavy southeastern gales. They were sent to Santiago and put in jail, where were also two Americans found in the same manner two weeks ago. The American and German consuls both have the matter before them.

The passenger mentioned is an American Cuban and gives a truthful account of the situation. Many incidents mentioned he is acquainted with by personal knowledge.

STORM IN GREAT BRITAIN

Much Damage Done in Different Portions of the United Kingdom.

Several Deaths and a Number of Minor Casualties Result.

London, March 26.—A terrific storm prevailed throughout Great Britain on Sunday and Monday. Much damage was done to property in many towns. The roofs and chimneys of a number of churches were blown off, and many houses were similarly damaged. In many places church services were suspended. A great number of trees were prostrated by the gale, and much damage was done to dwelling houses. In many parts of the country the telegraph lines are down. A few minor casualties are reported from along the coast. Many people have been injured by falling debris. A wall collapsed in the east end of London, and three persons were crushed to death beneath it. Three turrets of the pinnacles of the west front of the Petersboro cathedral were blown down. Other buildings were damaged and a number of people were injured. The roof of the railway station at Stratford-on-Avon was blown off, and a number of monuments in the church yard were blown down.

At Birmingham the gale was especially severe. A man and three children were killed. The property damage to the town is estimated at thousands of dollars. Two men and a girl in Leicester were struck by falling debris and almost instantly killed. In Wolverhampton one person was killed and twelve injured. In Walhall two chimney stands were blown over. They crashed through the roof of a hospital, broke through the flooring, and carried nine beds with patients in them into a room beneath. For a time the excitement in and around the hospital was intense, and rumors of the wildest sort were afloat, some having it that a dozen persons had been killed. As quickly as possible the work of clearing away the wreckage was commenced, and it was soon found that nobody had been killed. The nine occupants of the beds were extricated alive but badly injured.

At Kingston immense damage was done to property. A great number of fine trees and several farm buildings at Sondringham, the country residence of the Prince of Wales, near Kingston, were destroyed.

CODLIN MOTH.

Minister of Agriculture of the United States Gives Advice.

Washington, March 26.—In the course of an interview on the subject of the paris green treatment for codlin moth, Secretary Morton said: "The demand for apples grown in the United States has always been in excess of the supply. The United Kingdom of Britain alone during the nine months ending September, 1894, paid the orchards of the U.S. $2,500,000. The greatest enemy to our export apple is the codlin moth. But the entire crop can be made wormless if the orchards of the United States will use the following recipe: Use paris green at the rate of one pound to 150 gallons of water. Weigh sufficient poison for the capacity of the land used and make it into a thin paint with a small quantity of water and add powdered or quick lime equal to the weight of the poison used, mixing thoroughly. The lime takes up the free arsenic and removes the danger of scalding. Strain the mixture into the spray tank, taking care to pulverize and wash all the poison through the strainer. During the operation of spraying see that the liquid is agitated with sufficient frequency to prevent the settling of the poison. Let the first spraying following within a week after the falling of the first blossoms of either apple or pear, and follow this with a second treatment just before the fruit turns down on the stem, or when it is from a quarter to a half inch in diameter. The first spraying reaches the egg laid by the moth in the flower end of the fruit shortly after the falling of the blossoms, and the second the later eggs laid by the belated moths. Do not spray trees when in bloom, and if a washing rain immediately follows treatment repeat the application."

The shipments to Canada of Brown's "* * * Special" Scotch Whisky are of the same quality as that supplied to the London clubs.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WHENEVER A BOX

Of Matches is remarkable for the certainty of each Match therein producing a light, for the absence of sulphurous smell, and for the uniform high quality of its contents this box is sure to contain

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Bill to be Introduced for the Payment of Members.

London, March 26.—Advices from Akazza, Morocco, are that two large French expeditions have entered the British Niger territory. This action on the part of the French is a breach of the Anglo-French treaty of 1890.

In the House of Commons to-day responding to question by J. J. Darling, Sir Wm. Harcourt intimated that the government would introduce a bill providing for the payment of members when such a measure should become practicable.

The Daily News will say in the morning that a large shipment of gold to America is likely to be made to-morrow. The withdrawal of cash from the market to-day is believed to be connected with the shipment.

In the House of Commons yesterday Francis B. Stevenson called the attention of the government to the statement that there are three thousand Armenians confined in Turkish prisons. Sir Edward Grey, under foreign secretary, said there is no reason to believe that the number is anywhere near so large. The government have had no precise information as to how many prisoners have been released under the sultan's decree relating to ecclesiastical prisoners but they rely on the good faith of the Porte to carry out the terms of the decree.

The Central News correspondent in Madrid says: "Strong public resentment is felt still on account of the officers' riots. The officers are hissed frequently when they enter the cafes or music halls. The whole affair has had a bad influence on the ranks. The non-commissioned officers and privates are returning late from their furloughs and are inclined to be defiant.

A dispatch to the Standard from Vienna says that a landslide that occurred near Titel, in South Hungary, destroyed a hotel and caused a large loss of life. Twelve bodies have been recovered and it is believed that many others are still buried.

There was a great procession in Buda Pesth on Sunday in memory of Louis Kossuth, on the first anniversary of his death. One hundred thousand persons were in the procession, which marched to the cemetery in which he was buried.

BEHRING SEA MATTERS.

Denied at Ottawa That There is to be a New Treaty.

Ottawa, March 26.—It is denied in the government circles that there is any likelihood of a new treaty in regard to the Behring Sea fisheries case being negotiated, as indicated in dispatches from Washington City. It is true that the Canadian officials will probably go to Washington City soon to make arrangements for settling the damages suffered by Canadian sealers, as congress has refused to pay the amount, but the general question of Behring Sea regulations is not likely to be re-opened.

Washington City, March 26.—Officials here doubt the competency of the Canadian government to deny that there will be any new arrangements negotiated in place of the present inefficient system imposed by the Behring Sea arbitration for the protection of seals. Such an arrangement, whether it took the shape of a treaty or a modus vivendi, would be negotiated entirely between the United States and Great Britain. Of course it is assumed that the British government would consult the Canadian government before committing themselves, but it is a matter of record that the first modus vivendi was nevertheless entered into against the protest of the Canadians, who naturally can be counted on to favor absolute freedom in the seal waters at all times. As a matter of fact, on January 23 Secretary Gresham addressed a note to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador here, calling his attention to the inadequacy of the present arrangement and suggesting a modification to further restrict the fisheries. It is true that no reply had been received from the British ambassador, but it is thought the matter will not be lost sight of.

The most efficient stomach corrective known to the medical faculty. Adam's Tutti Frutti. Take no imitations.

Gipsy (telling an elderly coquette's fortune from the lines of her hand) "I am sorry to tell the young lady that she will pass through a serious illness in her twentieth year."

Lady—"Good gracious!" (Sighs and gives the gipsy a dollar.)

MR. GEO. MERRETT
Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

New Spring Goods

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

20 yds. White Calico for $1.
20 yds. Unbleached Calico for $1.
14 yds. Print for $1.
14 yds. Gingham for $1.
12 yds. All-Linen Toweling for $1
12 yds. All Linen Glass Cloth for $1.
15 yds Flannelette for $1.
Heavy Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Fine French Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Dress Lining, 8⅓c. a yard.
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, 15c. a pair.
Chidren's Black Cotton Hose, 10c. a pair.
Children's Handkerchief's, 25c. a dozen.
White and Embroideries, 5 and 6 inches wide, 12½c. a yard.
White Stripe Muslins, 10c. a yard. Best value in the market
White Quilts, 90c. each.
Lace Curtains, 50c. a pair
Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
Just received 2 Cases of Corsets to sell at 50c. a pair, worth 60c.

J. Horner & Co.
83 Douglas Street

4

GROCERIES.

NEW GOODS.

Finnan Haddies,
Glasgo Beef Ham.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 38 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS The BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

ANDREW SHERET,
Plumber and Gas Fitter,
Late of Oriental Alley, has removed to 14 FORT ST. Estimates given on sewerage connections. mar. 8-1m.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to
tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

From the Orient

ANOTHER
BIG LINE OF

Japanese Rugs

Great variety of sizes and colorings

YOU should see these Goods, for everyone marvels at their cheapness.

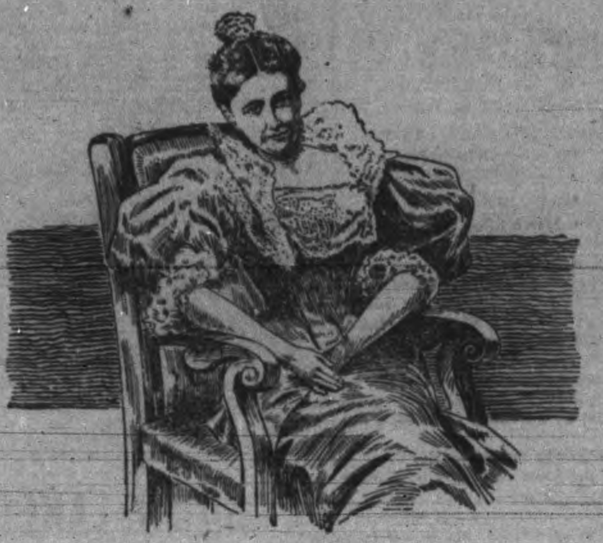
THE JAPANESE are a clever people, and they excel in the production of these Handsome Floor Coverings.

WEILER BROS.,
51 to 55 Fort Street.

Do You Keep Hens ?

STURTEVANT'S IMPERIAL EGG FOOD
Will Make Your Hens Lay.

STURTEVANT'S ROUP PILLS,
F. C. Sturtevant, Hartford, Conn.



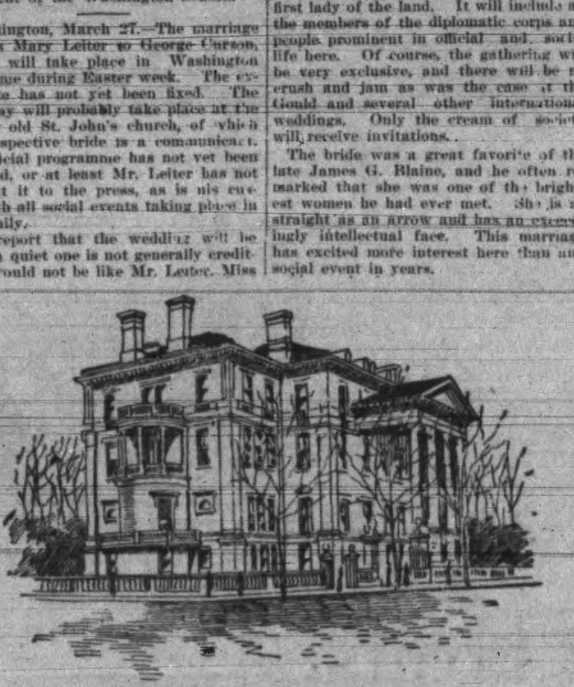
MISS LEITER.

The Lady Whose Wedding Will be the Event of the Washington Season.

Washington, March 27.—The marriage of Miss Mary Leiter to George Curzon, M. P., will take place in Washington some time during Easter week. The exact date has not yet been fixed. The ceremony will probably take place at the historic old St. John's church, of which the prospective bride is a communicant. The official programme has not yet been prepared, or at least Mr. Leiter has not yet sent it to the press, as is his custom with all social events taking place in his family.

The report that the wedding will be rather a quiet one is not generally credited. It would not be like Mr. Leiter. Miss Leiter is an intimate personal friend of Mrs. Cleveland, and it is reported that the list of guests to this ceremony will be prepared under the supervision of the first lady of the land. It will include all the members of the diplomatic corps and people prominent in official and social life here. Of course, the gathering will be very exclusive, and there will be no crush and jam as was the case at the Gould and several other international weddings. Only the cream of society will receive invitations.

The bride was a great favorite of the late James G. Blaine, and he often remarked that she was one of the brightest women he had ever met. She is as straight as an arrow and has an exceedingly intellectual face. This marriage has excited more interest here than any social event in years.



THE LEITER RESIDENCE IN WASHINGTON.

THE EMPEROR AND BISMARCK.

Press Comments on the Action of the Reichstag.

Friedrichsruhe, March 26.—In proposing Bismarck's health at luncheon, Emperor William said: "The eightieth birthday of your serene highness coincides with the 25th year of the German Empire. The congratulations of the army, rendered sacred to the memory of the mighty struggle, I was able to offer you before the troops. It is not to the great statesman, but to the officer that my fervent wishes go out to-day. Three mottoes appear to me to be especially appropriate to this day. First, the confirmation verse, 'Whatever we do, do it heartily as to the Lord and not unto men.' This betokens the immovable trust in God by which your highness accomplished your mighty task, and which, moreover, the army has never denied. The second motto is the word 'nevertheless.' This was the expression of the brave Count Mansfield when boldly, with sword in his mailed hand, he confronted an overwhelming amount of foes. Your highness often proved the truth of this motto, especially in that time of weighty resolutions for my grandfather, when he proudly pointed to his officers. The third motto, 'Spectemur Ugendo' (let us be judged by our actions), which my English dragoon regiment wrote proudly on its standard when, after riding down the enemy's square, they captured their colors. This motto can serve as an answer to everything that your highness' enemies and enviers may say or do. But we, who joyfully and admiringly feel your highness' desire to complete the splendid work commenced under the glorious old Kaiser, one and all join in the cry which all Germany, from the snow clad Alps to the dykes of the Baltic, where the breakers thunder and roar, will shout with glowing hearts."

Berlin, March 26.—It is learned that the Kaiser during luncheon at Friedrichsruhe to-day referred to the political situation. He said that he was fully determined to dissolve the reichstag and that Count von Waldersee would become the chancellor shortly. His Majesty has ordered Count von Waldersee to confer with Prince Bismarck regarding the line of policy to be followed.

The Vossische Zeitung, while regretting the decision of the reichstag with regard to Prince Bismarck, reminds its readers that the house only voted out his own measure to the ex-Chancellor. The paper recalls Bismarck's wrathful refusal to allow the vote of condolence passed by the United States congress on the death of Herr Lakes to be laid on the table in the reichstag although there was no constitutional objection to such action, and says: "A man who carries personal animosity beyond the grave would not have consented to congratulate an opponent on the occasion of that opponent's 80th birthday."

The Vossische Zeitung recalls how Bismarck persecuted, boycotted and slandered his opponents, expelled officers from the army on account of their hostile views, withheld rewards and removed professors and judges merely because of their progressive policies.

The Daily News Berlin correspondent says: "The probable consequences of the division in the reichstag are much discussed in the lobby of parliament. It cannot prevail that cheerful spirits prevail among the majority. Centrists especially begin to see that a blunder has been made. The centre party was on the verge of attaining friendly terms with the government and of realizing all its desires. Now it is further than ever from the desired goal. The radicals admit the critical character of the situation, although they claim it is improved as far as they are concerned by the Emperor's telegram to Prince Bismarck, in which he condemned the action of the reichstag. The telegram will be used to alarm the electors, who will be told that their constitutional rights are being attacked."

A COMPLETE TRAGEDY.

One of Those Realities Which Excel Fiction in Horror.

The Wilna papers report a shocking drama enacted in that city a few days ago, says the London News. A man who, as a youth had emigrated to the United States many years ago, and had there amassed a considerable fortune returned a fortnight back. His appearance was so much changed that his old neighbors, with one exception, failed to recognise their youthful acquaintance. The exception was an old friend of the family, who was leaving Wilna on a short absence by a departing train just as the young man alighted. Finding himself unrecognized, the young man spent a few days loitering about his old haunts and picking up information of his father and sister, the latter a very pretty girl whom her brother had left as a mere child.

One evening he went to his father's house during the latter's absence. His sister was greatly attracted by the strange guest who had so many interesting experiences to relate, and they supped together. The brother feigning fatigue, begged to be allowed to remain over night, as he had something of importance to say to the girl's father in the morning. The sister though somewhat surprised at the request, consented, and prepared his sleeping apartment. On her father's late return the girl informed him of their unexpected guest, and dilated, unfortunately, on the stranger's wealth. The old man's cupidity was aroused, and during the night he stole into the guest's bedroom and murdered him with an axe.

During the next day the old neighbor now returned, who had recognized the young man at the railway station, came with a number of friends to hear news of their emigrant relatives in the States.

"Where is your son?" he inquired of the murderer.

"Whose son?" asked the latter with blanched face.

"Your own boy," said the neighbor, "who returned some days ago and has made a fortune. Did he not sleep here last night?"

Suddenly the horrible truth flashed upon the unhappy father, who rushed off to the scullery, where his son's body was hidden. He is now in prison, but it is said his reason is shaken.

PREMIER GREENWAY SPEAKS.

Will not Give up Their Rights to Make Laws Without a Struggle

Winnipeg, March 27.—Premier Greenway, being interviewed a few days ago regarding the remedial order of the Dominion Government said: "We earnestly desire to act within the constitution, but let all people know that this trouble is not of our own making. We claim the right to make our own laws and this right we will not give up without a struggle. The governor general's order will be rejected in its entirety. A long step will then have to be made in the perilous journey upon which the government at Ottawa has set out. The Dominion parliament will then be armed with jurisdiction to impose upon Manitoba a law to which an overwhelming majority of its people are opposed. It will be wise for parliament as Mr. Gladstone said, to think once, think twice, think thrice before coercing a loyal and lawabiding community. Few in numbers though they may be, they will never submit to unjust coercion. This is a struggle for our rights. We are a free people, we will not be made slaves. We will not have the laws which we have passed deliberately and with full knowledge of our own conditions, destroyed by a body by which these conditions are unknown, acting without inquiry and without adequate consideration."

The "remedial order" of the Dominion Government respecting the schools was read in the Manitoba legislature yesterday afternoon. The reading occupied over an hour. Immediately at its conclusion Mr. A. F. Martin, a French Catholic member, urged that the government give notice at once of their intention to deal with the order. Premier Greenway replied that the house would certainly take the order into consideration, but he objected to any discussion until the document had been printed and the contents are thoroughly understood by every member. When it is printed, he said, notice will be given and a date fixed for its discussion.

This explanation did not satisfy Mr. Martin, and he rose to a question of privilege to again urge his request. The ministers did not reply and other business was taken up.

It is not likely that anything will be done in the matter till Thursday, as no motion can be made respecting the order until that time, except by a suspension of the rules of the house, which can only be done by concurrence. Many conjectures are heard as to the probable action of the government in the matter.

DELEGATES TO OTTAWA.

Men Who Are to Arrange Confederation Appointed.

St. John's, Nfd., March 26.—The ministerial delegation to Ottawa to discuss with the Canadian government the terms of confederation, have been named by the governor. They are Hon. Robert Bond, George H. Emerson, Q.C., Edward P. Morris, and William H. Harwood. The delegates are thoroughly representative of all classes and creeds. They leave to-night. Trade is reviving here and the prospects are good for an average seal fishery. Sir William Whiteway is still seriously ill but his physicians hope for his recovery.

Wm. S. Kimball Dead.

Rochester, March 26.—Wm S. Kimball head of the American Tobacco Trust in this city, died at Virginia Beach, Va., to-day from the effects of an operation

Nervous People

An those who are all tired out and have that tired feeling and sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

Chase & Sanborn's

Seal
Brand
Coffee

Universally accepted as the
Leading Fine Coffee of the World.
The only Coffee served at the
WORLD'S FAIR.
CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

SOME PEOPLE
Walk About Hermetically Sealed in the Old Style of Rubber Waterproof Coats.
OTHERS
Up to Date People, wear
RIGBY
Porous Waterproof Coats. Which will YOU Have?

The Seductive Politician Wins Votes by

"Ways that are dark
And tricks that are vain,"

But an honest cigar wins regard because of the superior quality of the tobacco and the skilful care exercised in its manufacture

The undermentioned brands can always be relied upon, and the smoker who cannot find among these a weed to his taste is hard to please indeed.

"Sonodora,"
"Mi Rosa,"
"Creme de la Creme,"
"Fortier's La Fayette."

Society People are Wild
About...
"Marquise," 10c. pkg.,
...And...
"Imperial," 5c. pkg.,
Cigarettes.

Mortgagee's Sale
—OF—
CITY PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed dated the 9th day of March, 1893.

City Lot, No. 105, S.W. Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

—ALSO—

City Lot, No. 29, N.E. Corner Topaz Ave. and Fourth St.,

Containing about two acres, less strip given for road.

—ALSO—

City Lot No. 190, Sub 5, 15.6x50.8, Waddington Alley;

City Lot No. 190, Sub 6, 5.6x50.6.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the whole or separate pieces, up to the 31st of March, 1895. Two-thirds of purchase money can remain on mortgage at 7 per cent. Highest tender not necessarily accepted. For particulars apply to

YATES & JAY,
Bastion st., Attorneys for Mortgagees.

Medium (who is giving a private seance, in sepulchral tones)—The spirits are about us—sharp rat-tat heard in direction of door; shiver runs through audience, and—

The New Servant—Please, ma'am, am I to cook all them sausages for supper?

VITRIFIED
SEWER PIPE

Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! ! !

Tiles......

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,
Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF [illegible] YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of [illegible] Memory, Diseases and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth, [illegible] are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes [illegible]. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, B.C. [illegible]

Before. After.

NOTICE

I, the undersigned, having bought the Laundry "Wing Sing", 133 Government st., call upon all parties having claims against the same to present them at the laundry on or before 12 noon Monday, April 1st, 1895, as I will not be responsible after this date.
mr26-31 MA POON SHING TONG.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASSFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. BULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jewelller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

NOLTE'S PATENT
Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

WANTS.

SITUATION WANTED by a young man, competent book-keeper; good city references. Address J. U., Times office. m14-tf

TO LET

TO LET—Furnished kitchen and rooms, 104 Pandora st. mr23-1m.

TO RENT—Furnished room, with board in a private family. Pleasant locality. Gentleman with wife preferred. Address H. S., Times office.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS to let, or single rooms. 63 Superior st., James Bay. Apply 129 1-2 Fort st. mr21-tf

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A general servant girl. Apply at 63 Superior street. mr21-tf

WANTED—An intelligent, active man or lady to travel for reliable house, with expenses paid. Salary $800. Advancement for faithful and successful work. References. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Secretary, Lock Drawer P., Chicago.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m s wkly3m

MISCELLANEOUS

THE UNIVERSAL CRY—The Best! The Best! The Bush & Gerts Piano speaks for itself. A good mechanic and a fine musician will endorse that statement every time. T. W. Fletcher, Music Store, 47 Fort st. mr26-6t

PHOTO ENGRAVING AND ZINC ETCHING, in line and half tone; reproductions of portraits, buildings, letters, etc. Jones, 59 1-2 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d94-1m

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Seven fine Milch Cows and 8 Calves, cheap. Apply Mrs. Bayley, Half Way House. mr23-1w

FOR SALE—A double barrel breach-loading shot gun (Greener), both barrels full choke. For further particulars apply by leter to W. W., Times office.

FOR SALE—Extra fine canary birds at reasonable prices from P. Lange, 86 Douglas street. f11-2m

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

ALL IN VAIN.

The Colonist seems to be extremely anxious to write itself down an ass if by doing so it can peradventure advance the interests of a certain water works company. Otherwise it would not affect to regard as something new the comments offered by the Toronto and Hamilton engineers on the Elk lake gathering ground, while as a matter of fact all they have said has been an old story to the people of Victoria for years. It would save our neighbor a great deal of trouble if it could only remember that the citizens easily saw through its tactics on former occasions.

A MORIBUND GOVERNMENT.

Sir Hibbert Tupper has apparently administered a parting kick to the poor old Conservative lion. Ottawa reports attribute his desire to withdraw from the cabinet to a difference of opinion with Premier Bowell on the dissolution question, but it is hardly probable that he would drop a portfolio for so trifling a reason. Sir Hibbert has a shrewd eye to the "main chance," and it is more than likely that he has coldly calculated the comparative disadvantages of deserting and clinging to a sinking ship. His choice of the former course does credit to his shrewdness rather than his chivalry, but then Victorians know that this latter quality has small place in Sir Hibbert's composition. With Patterson retiring to seek refuge in the Manitoba governorship and Tupper sneaking away on a flimsy pretext, the Bowell government loses all chance of hanging together. There does not appear to be the slightest prospect of its getting safely through the coming election.

GREAT BRITAIN'S PROGRESS.

In 1842, when the population of England and Wales was only 16,000,000, there were 1,429,000 paupers—one in every eleven of the population. In 1894, when the population was 30,060,733, there were 812,441—one in every 38.

The adult able-bodied paupers, consisting, generally speaking, of men willing to work and unable to get employment, numbered in 1849 201,644, while in 1894 they numbered but 116,478.

Under protection in England and Wales in 1842 16,000,000 people gave 22,733 convictions for serious crime, while in 1893 30,000,000 people gave but 9797 convictions.

In 1846 the deposited savings of the masses of the people in Britain were £31,700,000; in 1890 they had increased to £111,300,000.

Every set of statistics that can be quoted show an immense improvement in the condition of Great Britain since the days of the corn laws. The Colonist now enters the strange plea that the improvement is not due to the change of trade policy. Yet the Colonist and other friends of the Red Parlor are constantly conjuring up imaginary improvements in Canada's condition and attributing them to the Tory trade policy. There is a great deal of unintentional humor about the sayings and doings of protectionists.

IN PROTECTIONIST FRANCE.

Within the past few months Sir Hibbert Tupper and other "patriots" of the same stripe have had much to say about the way in which the British people are taxed under the free trade system. All this, of course, was with the view of scaring Canadians away from all proposals to reform the tariff in the interest of the consumers. These "patriots" will doubtless enjoy reading the following summary of the report of United States Consul Wiley, at Bordeaux, relating to the manner in which the French are taxed. France, be it kept in mind, is a highly "protected" country. Of Consul Wiley's report a Washington correspondent says:

He shows that every form of legal paper, checks, notes and documents, bills of lading, even lithographed posters, must have a revenue stamp affixed. From this source the treasury draws its principal revenue, amounting last year to $140,000,000. The spirit and wine tax amounted to $120,000,000. The custom house receipts were $100,000,000. Tobacco, matches, playing cards and other government monopolies included $180,000,000. Sugar paid an internal revenue tax of .052 cent per pound—$29,000,000 in all. The land tax brought $39,000,000, and personal property $28,000,000. If a clerk occupies a hall room he pays a tax of $2 per annum, while his landlady not only has to pay for her poodle, but for every door and window in the house.

As the treasury receives $12,000,000 per annum for windows alone, the architect who can design a house with the least possible amount of ventilation does the best business. If you own a horse, carriage, billiard table or bicycle you are taxed. The government collects $6,400,000 annually for permitting such luxuries to exist, and a bill was recently introduced in the chamber to tax the wearing of corsets. Business licenses bring in $24,000,000 per annum.

The "patriots" of the Tupper and Montague type are not able to show that any such burdens as these are imposed on the people of free trade Britain. If they could their patriotic souls would expand with delight even to the point of bursting.

The Colonist has not yet informed its readers that a Victoria Young Liberal Club is in existence. A very successful meeting held last night is not mentioned in this morning's paper. And still the Colonist claims to be a newspaper.

"Let the honorable minister look at the neighboring republic and he would find that the (protective) policy of that country had swept their flag off the seas and given to others the carrying trade of the world."—Sir Charles Tupper in 1874.

A letter from Ald. Macmillan, which was refused insertion in the Colonist, appears in this issue of the Times. Our policy is to give the public the use of our columns for the discussion of questions of public interest, and so long as the writers do not abuse this privilege no contribution will be refused. Our contemporary, on the other hand, seems to entertain a very different idea of the functions of a newspaper. It conceives itself to be an "organ" of a party, or a company, or an individual, and whenever a letter criticizing its friends reaches the editor it is summarily rejected. For a paper that is merely an "organ" that is, perhaps, the proper policy, but it is surely a very narrow conception of the true mission of a public journal.

ALD. McMILLAN REPLIES.

To the Editor: In yesterday's Colonist appeared a letter from an anonymous writer making personal reflections on the city council in general and on myself by name, and also containing statements which are false in every particular. I sent a letter to the Colonist yesterday of which the enclosed is a copy—

March 26th, 1895.

To the Editor: The individual who subscribes himself "Eocene" in your columns of to-day would much more appropriately have styled himself "Water Works Company" or "Terracotta Ditto." As to what he should call himself in one respect, however, I readily agree with him. He is evidently convinced that his real identity is of no credit to him, and I admit there are just grounds for his opinion. If he will sign the name which he feels it for his present purpose so necessary to conceal, I will discuss with him my conduct on either public or private grounds. Until he does I must refuse to recognise a contemptible crawler who is ashamed to be known by his own name.

JNO. McMILLAN.

My letter has not appeared in the Colonist nor any reason for refusing it admission. Are we to understand that the morning daily can be used as the instrument to sling mud at the city council in the interest of a certain waterworks company, but is closed to those who rightfully resent the indignity? I leave the public to judge.

JNO. McMILLAN.

Victoria, March 27.

CAGING WILD BEASTS.

How the Animals are Handled at Jamrach's in London.

A writer in Little Folks, who paid a visit to Jamrachs' wild beast establishment in London, has this to say:

There are at the moment I am writing two beautiful Bengal tiger cubs in one of the cages. The cubs are old enough to be dangerous, so if I tell you the way I saw them put into the cage they now inhabit you will know a little how wild animals are transferred from one place of confinement to another.

The boxes that tigers and lions come in are not very big—just big enough to allow the inmates to lie comfortably. This, besides saving freight, prevents the animal from using its full strength, and perhaps, in case of fright or frenzy, from bursting the box.

Well, the box with the tiger cubs was placed in front of, and partly in, the open cage. A sliding door in the box was then lifted, and the cubs darted forward at the meat that was lying at the far corner of the cage to tempt them. Meanwhile the box was quickly withdrawn, and the barred gate of the cage as quickly shut.

It is easy, however, to transfer an animal going then from captivity to comparative liberty. It is not so easy—indeed it is extremely difficult—to get him to go through the reverse process, to walk from a large cage into a box. If there be time, he can always be made to do it quietly enough.

Give him no food in the large cage, but put it in the box. He may even hold out for days; hunger, however, will prove in the end stronger than his fears, and he will, with a growl, make a dash for the joints, when the trap will be closed against him.

It isn't always possible to wait for hunger to make him submit. Perhaps the animal is wanted to-morrow, and the dealer has got the order only to-day and must catch the train with him at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. What is to be done now?

Here man's superior intelligence shows itself. It is fear that prevents the animal from entering the box, and this fear must be overcome by a greater fear. This is an easy matter to the animal dealer with his knowledge of animals.

He simply sets light to a little bundle of dry straw in the cage; this is enough—the animal's fear of fire makes him fly at any outlet of escape.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Britannia Proves Too Much for the Ailsa in the Stiff Breeze To-Day.

Tacoma Golf Players to Visit Victoria—Nanaimo Lacrosse Club Organizes.

Nice, March 27.—The Ailsa, Britannia and Valkyrie started to-day in the race for the prizes sailed for last Saturday, when the judges disqualified the Ailsa and Britannia for starting before the signal was given. The prizes range from one thousand to five thousand francs. The course was thirty miles. The weather was clear, with a fresh breeze. The Ailsa crossed the starting line at 10:44.20; Britannia 10:49.0; Valkyrie 10:15.37.

The Ailsa did not prove as stiff a boat as the Britannia in to-day's whole-sail breeze. The latter was better handled, and in the last league of the race passed the Ailsa, coming in a winner by about six minutes.

GOLF.

INTERMEDIATE MATCHES.

There is a deal of excitement among the golf players here over the forthcoming competitions which are to take place at Victoria and here soon, says the Tacoma Ledger. The first one is to be held in the former place on the 30th of this month and the following players go over to try to uphold the honor of Tacoma: Messrs. Alex. Baillie, A. E. Buell, O. F. Caspar, James Gillison, H. S. Griggs and Thomas Kerr.

It is expected that a number of ladies and gentlemen will go over to witness the contest. This will be the first competition which the local club has entered and it is to be hoped that the representatives will give a good account of themselves. It is to be an open event and any golf players can arrange to compete by communicating with the secretary of the Victoria club. No doubt this will be the forerunner of many friendly contests between the local players and our cousins on the other side of the line.

The Tacoma club is to hold its spring competition on April 13th and it is expected that the Victoria and Vancouver clubs will be well represented at it.

LACROSSE.

A special meeting of the James Bay lacrosse club will be held to-night at the club house.

NANAIMO IS IN LINE.

A well attended meeting of the Lacrosse Club was held last evening at the Hotel Windsor, says the Nanaimo Free Press of yesterday. Interest in lacrosse is apparently on the increase this year. The membership roll of the club, now quite a lengthy one, was further increased last evening by the admission of six new members. Arrangements have been made for the joint leasing of the Caledonian grounds by the Lacrosse club and the Diamond Cycle club for the ensuing season.

THE WHEEL.

The Victoria Wheelmen in annual meeting elected officers as follows: President, C. H. Gibbons; vice-president, Justin Gilbert; secretary, F. E. Alley; treasurer, Thomas Bradbury; captain, E. W. Bradley; lieutenant, Herbert Kent; standard bearer, Thomas A. Johnston. Messrs. Gibbons, Kent, Gilbert, Alley, Bradbury, Bradley and W. J. Jeffree form the executive committee, and Messrs. Bradley, Edison, Wolff, Alley, Jeffree, Kent and Thomas Plimley the racing committee.

THE OAR.

HENLEY REGATTA.

London, March 27.—Barring accident or a change in the programme, the fifty-second boat race between the crews representing the pupils of Oxford and Cambridge will be decided on the Thames, over the usual course from Putney bridge to the Ship Inn at Mortlake, a distance of about four and a quarter miles, on Saturday next. The greatest interest is taken in boating circles in the coming of the Cornell crew to compete at the Henley regatta with England's crack oarsmen.

FOOTBALL.

At Beacon Hill this afternoon Victoria College and the eleven of J. F. Foulkes will play a game of association football.

THE TURF.

BROCKLESBY STAKES.

London, March 27.—The Brocklesby stakes for five hundred sovereigns was won by Kyoto; Salebia second; Festa third.

AUCTION SALES

By H. CUTHBERT & CO'Y
The Well-Known Broad Street
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS AND ASSESSORS.
Cash advanced. Furniture bought for Cash when an auction is not desired.
Offices, Salesrooms and Cattle Yard Broad Street, View Street and Trounce Ave.

SHORT NOTICE OF SALE

H. Cuthbert & Co.
Are instructed to sell by auction on
Thursday, March 28th, at 2 p. m.
A large quantity of
Household Furniture,

Including 30 yards linoleum, office desk and chair, very fine Wheeler and Wilson sewing machine (in oak), a beautiful machine; cherry bed set, 2 ash bed sets, Dominion woven wire and box mattresses, arm and other chairs, handsome hall and other hanging lamps, pictures, Brussels, tapestry and ingrain carpets, three-quarter bedstead and clipper edge mattress, toilet sets, Crown cook stove, No. 9, in good condition, and with hot water coil; kitchen tables and chairs, 20 good blinds, large walnut round table, ornaments, easy chairs, rockers, oak ditto, very fine cornet. Also

English Cottage Pianoforte.

These goods must be sold to give us the room to display Mrs. McGovern's goods. We expect several other important consignments which will make this an important sale, especially a VERY FINE OFFICE OUTFIT.
Further particulars to-morrow.
Terms cash.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & COMPANY,
Leading Auctioneers.

FORTUNES REFUSED.

Singular Cases Where Heirs Have Declined Legacies.

Considering that money was never more powerful, nor more eagerly sought after than it is at the present time, it is scarcely surprising that one seldom hears of a fortune being refused. That such instances do sometimes occur, however, there is no reason whatever to doubt; and it is a consolation to know that, even in these degenerate days, there are sturdy, high souled men and women who scorn to sacrifice principle to pocket, however great the temptation may be.

Wealth thus declined is generally such as has been bequeathed upon conditions which, though valid enough in the eyes of the law, are never of very high moral order. Granting that everybody has a right to do what he likes with his own it is none the less improper to use wealth to tempt people to abandon their honest convictions, as is often done.

Such a case was brought to the writer's knowledge some time ago. A comparatively poor man was left a legacy of $25,000 on condition that he renounce his Protestantism and embraced the Catholic faith. The relative who made this bequest was himself a convert to the latter creed, and during his lifetime had persistently endeavored to bring about the conversion of his poorer kinsman. All his efforts in this direction were, however, without avail, and evidently under the impression that money would accomplish what argument had failed to achieve, he left him the conditional legacy before mentioned. But rather than embrace a religion in which he did not and could not believe, the latter forefeited the bequest, which consequently went to swell the funds of the Roman Catholic church, as provided by the testator's will.

No beter illustration of the danger and folly of making conditional bequests could be given than the following:

An Englishman who settled in Australia was fortunate enough to become the owner of a considerable amount of property there, which he decided to leave to a brother in the old country, with whom he had not corresponded for a number of years. The only stipulation attached to the bequest was that the recipient should proceed to the Antipodes and make the testator's residence his permanent place of abode. This the brother would have been willing to do, but for the fact that his wife was a chronic invalid, who, if she had been able to stand the long sea voyage, could not have endured the Australian climate. For her sake therefore, he had to forego the fortune that had been left him, although it is a moral certainty that, could the brother have foreseen the consequences, no such condition would have been attached.

It is sincerely to be hoped that money is not often left upon the terms on which a man once bequeathed a sum of $35,000 to his daughter, who had married in opposition to his wishes. The amount named was to be paid over to her on her undertaking not to live with her husband or to hold any communication with him, the object of the cruel, relentless parent clearly being to sever a union to which he had never become reconciled, but had always condemned. Having to choose between the legacy and her husband, it is hardly surprising that the daughter decided in favor of the latter, with the result that her share of her father's property was added to the portion of two spendthrift brothers. As a curious example of the irony of fate, it should be mentioned that a few months afterwards her husband died.

A wealthy old lady of the writer's acquaintance, who had been a notorious match-maker all her life, left her property equally between a favorite nephew and her young lady companion, on the condition that they were united in the holy bonds of matrimony within 12 months from the date of her decease. The will provided that in case either of them refused to fulfil this particular condition, the share of the party so refusing should be forefeited to the other. It so happened that the young lady was willing, but the nephew was not, and soon after the stipulated time had expired both shares were paid over to the damsel, according to the terms of the will. The strange part of the affair is that two years after the young man, who up to that time had entertained an ill-concealed dislike for his erstwhile would-be bride, began to pay serious attentions, but it was only after a long and ardent courtship on his part that he could induce her to enter into an alliance with him, which he had previously forefeited several thousands of dollars to avoid.

USE
MEXICAN
MUSTANG
LINIMENT
for Man
and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Inexpensive room mouldings. Mellor.

—The British Columbia Southern railway hold their annual meeting on April 29th.

—Orders received for books, papers, and magazines at nett prices. Johnston, Kirk block, Douglas street. *

—Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Lamps, and a host of other things are selling at wonderfully low prices at Weiler Bros. *

—Last night at the Y. M. C. A. hall was rehearsed the chorus of Il Trovatore. The rehearsal promises well for the performance.

—We are better able than ever before to satisfy the public demand (in our line anyhow) but we carry so many lines. Weiler Bros. *

—A change has been made in qualification for admission to the Sons of England. Heretofore a member had to be a born Englishman, but the sons of English parents will hereafter be admitted.

—New indexed map of British Columbia up to Date. In spring map case, $5 Mounted with rollers top and bottom, $3.50. Sheets, $1.50. To be seen at Hibben's, also at Braund's and J. H. Brownlee's office, 44 Fort street. *

—The Great Northern will be able to carry passengers several hours sooner to Duluth, West Superior and other lake points. ..The Eastern railway of Minnesota has improved its connections with the St. Paul and Minnesota.

—The programme of the entertainment to be given by the sergeants' mess at the drill hall Tuesday evening is as follows: Overture by band; physical drill; sword drill; Pemberton dumbell drill, by school children; selection by band; sparring exhibition; field gun drill; exhibition of singlesticks, bayonet exercise; fancy marching; camp scene.

—A. Deans and S. C. Baumgartner have been elected delegates to the Westminster Liberal Convention for the Langley Prairie Liberal Association, and the alternate will be W. C. Buckingham. Liberal delegates will be selected from Otter and Fort Langley, on Friday and Saturday of this week, which will make up the quota of six for Langley municipality.

—The sale of work of the young ladies of First Presbyterian church is being held in the schoolroom this afternoon and evening. There were many tables arrayed with both ornamental and useful articles. The room is very neatly fitted up and reflects credit on the skill of the young women who decorated it. The sale will not be concluded till 10 o'clock to-night. There will be a special musical programme and refreshments will be served. The proceeds go to the Endeavor Society.

—The fourth industrial exhibition of Japan will be held this year at Kyoto, opening on April 1st and continuing until July 31st. This is the Japanese national exhibition, also being held in commemoration of the one thousandth anniversary of the founding of Kyoto as the old capital of Japan. Kyoto is now known as the western capital though in reality no longer a seat of government, and is the most fascinating city of the empire. Temples abound in and about Kyoto and it is the home of the finest products of Japanese looms.

—There was a good turn out at the meeting of the Conservative Association last night. President E. Crow Baker presided and announced that despite the postponement of the elections the club would continue its meetings. Messrs. Earle and Prior spoke, thanking the members again for the honor of nomination, and saying that with a united force they could not but win. Speeches were also made by Senator Macdonald, Thos. Brownlee, T. B. Hall, W. Snyder, W. H. Ellis, R. W. Roper, Joseph Pierson and H. Dallas Helmcken, M. P. P. The meeting broke up with cheers for the candidates and the Queen.

—A good night's enjoyment was furnished at Philharmonic Hall last night. It was a musical evening in aid of the Reformed Episcopal church King's Road mission. The male chorus, consisting of fourteen voices, was a feature of the programme. The selection "Nicht," by Chwatal, and "The Rhine," were well received. W. R. Higgins and Mrs Helmcken sang a duet, "Herald of Spring"; Mr. Higgins sang "Bonnie Sweet Bessie." There was also a song by D. R. Harris, recitations by Miss Strachan and Mr. Allan and a 'cello solo by Professor Bradley. The Euphonic Orchestra played the gavotte "Queen Bess" (Gautier), a selection from "Maritana" and "Poet and Peasant."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Ladies' and Children's
Black hose and gloves ten cents per pair at Russell & McDonald's bankrupt sale.

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's. *

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor. *

—Numa Demers, of this city, has been granted a Dominion patent for an improved lamp shade of his own invention.

—Trout fishing opens on the 15th. A complete stock of tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. Call and examine it.

—Mr. H. Siebenbaum has taken charge of the Palace Saloon. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones. *

—As cheap as the cheapest and good as the best. Men's all wool serge and light tweed suits, $7.50. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The dispute about the pump aboard the bark Melrose thrown overboard by Mate Andrews has been settled by Andrew's paying Captain Peterson $25.

—M. C. Brown, who has successfully managed the Adelphi saloon for twenty years, has again taken charge. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones. *

—Don't forget that by leaving your order at the Victoria & Sidney station, Hillside avenue, you can have first class timothy hay delivered to any part of the city for $11 per ton. Telephone 511. *

—At a meeting of the sergeants of the B. C. B. G. A. on Tuesday evening it was decided to give the proceeds of the entertainment to be given next Tuesday evening, to Mrs. Law, whose husband was drowned in the Velos accident. The entertainment is to be held in the drill hall.

—On Friday evening a concert will be given in Central Presbyterian church, James Bay. An excellent musical programme has been prepared, including several glees and part songs by the choir; also selections by Professor Wickens' orchestra. Refreshments will be served during the evening and a good time is assured to all who attend.

—Not the least pleasing feature of the Maude Granger engagement will be the variety of plays performed. "Inherited" is an intensely emotional drama which is aptly described as "out of the ordinary rut." "Camille" has from the success it has attained at the hands of great actresses been justly claimed as fit to rank with the classic drama. "The Fringe of Society" differs from both as widely as the first two differ from each other, and the impersonation of these leading characters in the able and pleasing manner that Miss Granger is identified with, shows to the best advantage the versatility of that charming actress.

—The aldermen were in private session the better part of yesterday on the estimates, and the session was again continued this afternoon. Yesterday afternoon was given up to the consideration of cuts in salaries. The motion of Ald. Macmillan to cut down the salary of the city engineer to $175 per month and dispense with assistance in the city engineer's office was the bone of contention for a long while, but eventually it carried. There will now appear on the estimates the sum of $175 for a city engineer. It is understood that the salary of Mr. Bradley, clerk in the city clerk's office, was raised. Other salaries stand, according to report. An endeavor will be made to bring down the estimates Monday.

—An Ottawa dispatch to the Winnipeg Nor' Wester says;—Recently Judge Crease, of British Columbia, sentenced John A. Simpson, a notorious burglar to five years in penitentiary. He turned round with a sneer and thanked his lordship, and thereupon the judge added three years to his sentence. Strong petitions were forwarded to the minister of justice in favor of a shortening of the prisoner's eight year term, Sir C. H. Tupper has accordingly remitted the extra sentence of three years. The judge in his report to the department remarked that he was induced to impose the additional sentence because of the wholesale terrorizing by the Simpson gang and the insolence of the prisoner himself. His lordship added that the imposition of the additional three years had had a salutary effect, recommending, however that the object having been obtained the extra penalty might be remitted.

—The old case of the United States vs. the steamship Idaho for smuggling was dismissed in the United States court yesterday by Judge Hanford pursuant to a warrant from the secretary of the treasury, remitting the penalty upon the payment of the Pacific Coast Steamship Co of a fine of $1000 and $1200 fee and costs, aggregating $2411.10, says yesterday's Post-Intelligencer. This suit was originally commenced in the territorial court, in which the United States secured judgment against the claimant and stipulators in the sum of $30,000 upon a conviction for smuggling. The case was appealed to the supreme court of the territory, and, upon the organization of the federal court, was transferred from the supreme court of the state to the circuit court of the United States for the district of Washington, and upon the trial the judgment of the territorial district court was affirmed. The proceedings yesterday were practically a compromise upon a showing made by the claimant, the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. It will be remembered that the Idaho was sunk about six years ago in the Straits.

Dress Goods, Velvets, Silks.
Satins, muslins, challies, sateens, and prints at half price at Russell & McDonald's bankrupt stock sale.

Men's Women's and Children's
Boots and shoes at half price at Russell & McDonald's bankrupt sale.

"Carbonettes,"
THE VERY LATEST in Fine Photography. See them at Skene Lowe's studio, 68 Government street.

Boys' Sailor Suits.
Regular price $3.50; now $2.00, at Russell & McDonald's bankrupt sale.

—The Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of China arrived at Hong Kong at 1 p. m. to-day.

—The exterior of the First Presbyterian church will shortly be renovated. The plaster will be stripped off and rustic work will be put on instead.

—A dispatch received to-day states that the bark Colusa, for which some anxiety was felt, had arrived at Shanghai. The passage from Tacoma to Shanghai occupied 113 days.

—The Y. W. C. T. U. social will not be held to-night but two weeks from this evening at the residence of Mrs. Captain Grant. It is hoped that all young people interested in this society will endeavor to be present.

—The British Columbia Budget is a new weekly paper established at Vancouver as successor to the Mainlander. Judging from the first number, the Budget will make a strong bid for the favor of the public.

—A valuable cocker spaniel dog, owned by W. Ralph Higgins was run over and killed by a tram car on James Bay bridge. Mr. Higgins was on the way to town, and the dog was following him, and was run down by the car.

—There was not a single case heard in police court, the police not having made an arrest in the preceding 48 hours. There is one "trusty" in the city lock-up; and if the lull in petty crime keeps up the place will be untenanted in a few days. Chief Sheppard says he is satisfied as long as no crime is committed.

—The exhibition of horse training given at the market hall last night by Professor Gleason drew another large crowd. The exhibition was a splendid one in every respect, and fully worthy of the excellent attendance. There will be a show every night this week and some subjects in the horse line for the professor to handle are promised.

—Chief Sheppard has been requested by the police of Olympia to keep a lookout for a lot of silverware stolen in that city during a raid of burglars made there a few days ago. Judging from the character of the work done by the thieves Chief Sheppard says he would not be surprised if they were the same who operated here a few weeks ago. It is not believed that any of the stolen property will be brought here.

Men's Superfine Tweed Suits
For six dollars at Russell & McDonald's bankrupt sale.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Liberals Anxious That Mr. Marchant Should Contest the Constituency.

Nanaimo, March 27.—For several months past the New Vancouver Coal Company have been engaged in prospecting in the Protection main slope. At different times veins of coal were met with only to be lost again in a few days. Now the company have been rewarded by the recovery of an excellent seam of coal which cannot be surpassed in quality from any other pit on the island. The vein is from six to seven feet thick and has every appearance of being there in abundance. The discovery is of the greatest importance to the people of this city who depend solely upon these mines. The company are carrying on several other prospects which may turn out well in time.

There is a general wish among the Liberals of Nanaimo that Mr. W. Marchant should contest this constituency in the Liberal interest. Mr. Marchant has made himself deservedly popular by his addresses before the Liberal club and it is the opinion of many that wherever he addressed a meeting in the constituency his nomination would be readily endorsed. It is a well known fact that the present member would rather face any man in the city on a public platform than Mr. Marchant.

The fire wardens have allowed the repairs to Patterson & Buckle's store to be proceeded with. The subject has called for much comment and the work for a time was stopped pending the decision of the fire wardens.

Ald. Davison has introduced a by-law having for its object the purchase of the present water works.

Ald. Planta has introduced a by-law for the purpose of erecting a new school on a more modern plan. There are several other loan by-laws to be introduced this year all of a progressive nature.

ELBE INQUIRY.

Counsel Contend that the Crathie Was Not Responsible.

Rotterdam, March 27.—The inquiry into the sinking of the Elbe was resumed to-day. Counsel for Crathie argued that the vessel was in no way responsible for the disaster. The inquiry was postponed for a week.

Clearance Sale of Furniture & Etc.
The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains. *

Go To
Russell & McDonald's bankrupt stock sale, 134 Douglas street.

$25 Suits for $17.00.
R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St.
Is selling a fine lot of $25 Suits for $17. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10 up. Good pants to order from $3.50 up. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.
101 DOUGLAS STREET.

DROWNED AT FORT SIMPSON.

Charles L. Matthews Loses His Life in the Waters of the Skeena River.

Trouble Among the Indians of Nass River—Indian Agent Todd Attacked.

The cheery voice of Capt. W. Meyer was heard again as the Danube from the North came to her moorings at 11 o'clock this morning. She had had a somewhat rough trip down, encountering heavy seas and adverse winds. There were ten passengers aboard, and there was a good shipment of freight. An unusually large number of furs were sent down. It is reported cold at night and the snow is still pretty staying. Active preparations are being made for the coming season; but there is little new in mining.

The Indians have been having trouble on the Naas River. They are fighting among themselves this time. The story is told that one tribe of Indians claim territorial rights in part of the Naas River and tributary streams, and they resented by force the incoming of their fellow aborigines. Indian Agent Todd heard of the dispute and left for the scene of the quarrel to try and amicably adjust differences. Mr. Todd met with a more than warm reception at the hands of the Indians. He was knocked down and his face was cut and bruised severely. He was unable to do anything with them, and when last heard from they were still quarreling. Beyond a few cuts and several blows struck nothing serious has been reported as a result of the squabble.

The personal effects of McGeary, the suicide of Shooshartie Bay were brought down; they are not very extensive, but what they are will be divided among his relatives.

The following letter gives particulars of a sad drowning accident:

Fort Simpson, March 20.—A very sad drowning accident occurred here on the evening of the 16th inst., by which Charles L. Matthews, a general favorite in the community, lost his life. Charlie and a young man named D. Burton were returning from a sloop in the harbor to the wharf, when the punt which they had swamped and precipitated them into the water. Charlie could not swim, so Burton told him to stick to the punt and he would swim to the wharf and get assistance. He was successful in finding the wharf in the darkness and returned to the punt, when Charlie seized him around the waist and both sunk. On raising to the surface Burton got his arms free and struck out again for the wharf, supporting Charlie as best he could. Just as Burton reached the steps his companion, becoming exhausted, sank in eleven feet of water, where he was shortly after fished out by Messrs. Flewin and Felton, who had been attracted by the cries for help. Every effort was made by them, with the assistance of Dr. Bolton and Rev. F. L. Stephenson, for three hours to resuscitate the poor fellow, but without avail. The funeral, which was attended by all in Simpson, was held on the afternoon of the 19th inst.

GREAT BRITAIN'S COURSE.

In Connection With Nicaragua Commended by Diplomats.

Washington, March 27.—It is claimed by those, who are in a position to know, that there is a misconception of the text of England's ultimatum to Nicaragua. The words said to be contained therein that "Not a citizen of any American republic," shall be selected as a third member of the arbitration committee, to which the differences between England and Nicaragua are to be submitted, are meant to apply only to the republics of Central and South America. It was these republics that Great Britain desired to exclude from having a casting vote between the Nicaragua representative and the commissioner chosen by Great Britain. Well informed diplomats say they do not expect that any complications will arise from the course Great Britain will pursue to enforce the settlement of her claims for seventy-five thousand pounds. It is not believed she will resort to the extreme measures of bombarding Greytown. If Nicaragua proves her inability to pay at once it is believed the claim will, with other matters, be submitted to arbitration.

Quick Time to the East.
The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building. *

ARRIVED:
LEANDER HALL, MEDIUM
The famous Independent Slate-Writing Medium has taken Parlors 7 and 8 at the Doane, No. 90 Douglas street, where he will give private sittings. Sealed messages answered while in a dead trance. Messages from your loved dead written on slates you clean and hold in your own hands. A medium by the gift of God. Hours 9 to 8.

NOTICE.
Change of Name
In future Dr. Iever's 'QUICK CURE' the great remedy for Tooth-Ache will be called
Pheno-Banum

A BIG DIAMOND.

One Sent to the Pope Which Weighs 971 Carats.

According to a cablegram received from London last week the Pope has received from the president of the Transvaal Republic a diamond weighing 971 carats. The stone was found in the Jagersfontein mines and is declared to be the largest known.

The cablegram states that the monster diamond is of a bluish-white cast and practically perfect, its only blemish being a tiny spot in the centre, invisible to the naked eye.

Why the President of the Transvaal Republic has sent it to the pope is not made clear. It is not to be supposed that he has made a present to his holiness of a stone valued at $1,000,000. Probably his object was to get a free advertisement for his little republic and the big diamond found there.

The Jewelers' Circular this week prints a picture of the diamond, showing its actual size. This was received from a correspondent in South Africa. The circular presumes that the diamond referred to is the one known as the Jagersfontein Excelsior.

It was picked up by a native while he was loading a truck. Although a white overseer was standing near him, he managed to hide it and keep it on his person for some time. It turned out, however, that he did not wish to steal it, for he delivered it personally to the manager. As a reward he received $750 and a horse and saddle.

The exact weight of the diamond is 971 3-4 carats, or about seven and one-quarter ounces avoirdupois. It therefore weighs uncut nearly half a pound. A diamond of fair size for a ring weighs one carat.

In its present condition it measures three inches in length, one and a half inches in thickness, two and a half inches at its greatest breadth, and one and a third inches at its least breadth. It is a beautiful bluish color, and is shaped like the broken off end of an icicle.

The flaw in it is believed to be more serious than stated in the cable dispatch. It is a black spot near the middle. It could be cut in two, however, so as to leave out the blemish. It would then make two of the largest diamonds in existence. At the time of its discovery it was valued at $1,000,000.

New and Fashionable Millinery
At Russell & McDonald's bankrupt stock sale.

New Advertisements To-Day.

EDITH—Meet me to-night at eight o'clock on the corner of Broad and Government Sts., and I'll explain why Findley's Soap is the best I ever used.

WANTED—One thousand ladies to ask their grocer for a bar of Findley's Pure Soap. Buy it once, it'll be your friend through life.

SINGLE TAX or any other meeting is not to be compared to meeting with a bar of Findley's Electric Soap on washday morning. All grocers keep it.

CASH FOUND its way into our hands a few days ago, from a man who is now convinced that our Pure Soap is better than any eastern he ever sold.

SITUATION WANTED—For our Pure Soap in every household in Victoria. Our goods are giving the best of satisfaction.

Findley's Soap.

A Pleasant Surprise
TO FIND THAT COAT AND VEST
Fit as well as it does, said a new customer recently, and there are many others who tell us much the same thing. It should not be so, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that there are many tailors who seek to please only when they are taking a man's order. We believe in honestly looking after a suit until it is fitted and finished to the entire satisfaction of the customer. We have no complaints. Our New Spring Stock is undoubtedly another
STRONG POINT IN OUR FAVOR.
SUITS FROM $18.00.
PANTS FROM $4.00.
W. D. Kinnaird,
The Cash Tailor, 48 Johnson St.

THE YOUNG LIBERALS MEET

Ald. Macmillan Reviews the Political History of Canada—Other Speakers.

Another Large Attendance and an Enjoyable Evening Passed in Pioneer Hall.

The Young Liberals had another splendid meeting last night in Pioneer Hall. Again there were not seats enough to accommodate the crowd, and many were forced to stand at the door and in the hallway all evening. As on previous occasions the speeches were interspersed with music and recitations and the evening was passed very pleasantly. The musical programme was an excellent one. A. S. Aspland contributed two very pretty songs. He sang "Answers" first, and never appeared in better voice. He was enthusiastically encored, and rendered "Dreams," a very pretty ballad. He sang it very artistically and was applauded loudly. James Pilling sang a couple of songs, receiving a hearty encore. The "Fatal Wedding" seemed the favorite of those rendered. The Big Four, Messrs. Sehl, Chapman, Leroy and Jones, despite the difference in politics of some of the members, kindly assisted in the programme. They were encored three times, good naturedly responding each time. They sang a German selection and some negro melodies. Arthur Wheeler sang a very amusing medley and was encored. J. F. Foulkes was very good in "Tommy Atkins," which seems a decided favorite with the members of the club. For an encore he repeated the last verse. Mr. Shaw sang a sweet little melody and W. J. Burnes played a couple of piano solos. The programme was in the hands of George E. Powell to arrange, and he is to be congratulated on its excellence.

There was a happy vein of good humor running through the entire proceedings, and there was not a man present who did not heartily enjoy the evening. President Bodwell makes an admirable chairman, and his impromptu talks and comment are bright and entertaining. He is thoroughly at home in the presiding chair. He announced last evening that the work would be carried forward without interruption with that vim and enthusiasm which only 300 sturdy young men can display.

Short speeches were made by William Templeman and Dr. Milne, the candidates, and ex- Ald. W. J. Dwyer. They all complimented the young men on the success of their meetings, testified their pleasure at being present, and offered to assist the club in its work by attending meetings and speaking. They made short talks on the necessity of young men looking into the history of their country and examining the political parties and their doctrines. Mr. Templeman promised an extended address on the political issues at an early date, and Mr. Dwyer announced his willingness to aid throughout the campaign. They were all well received by the meeting.

The speech of the evening was delivered by Ald. Macmillan, who traced the political history of Canada in an instructive and interesting manner. At the close of the revolution Canada was an almost unbroken wilderness, with a population of scarce two thousand. After the war the settlers were given more liberty, being granted the advantages of the habeas corpus, trial by jury and a constitutional government, consisting of a legislative council and a legislative assembly with power to levy taxes for roads, bridges and school purposes. There was a popular dislike of the legislative council, as it was composed of officials and judges who were irresponsible advisers of the governor-general. The evil effects were soon felt. The customs revenues were in the hands of the governor-general, upon whom there was no check by annual votes of supply by the legislature. It was at this time that parties made their first appearance. Some of the poor gentlemen, half-pay officers, sold their farms, clamored for government jobs and despised the hard working settlers. These were the men who started the Tory party. The others adapted themselves to the circumstances; learned to chop and plow, preserved the tastes and characters of gentlemen, won the respect of the settlers and became the leaders of public opinion. These were the men who started the Reform party. (Applause.) Thus is traced the origin of the parties. One for the power of an irresponsible executive; the other for constitutional liberties of the people. One squanders public money; the other works for economy and efficiency. He reviewed at some length the work of Judge Thorp, the "first champion of the people's liberties," whose recall was secured by the Tories. This increased the unpopularity of the legislative council. Then came the first legislative assembly of Upper Canada, which was composed of "plain, homespun clad men, farmers or merchants from the store or plough." One of their first acts was to prohibit the importation of slaves. The progress of reform was stopped by the American war of 1812, but was revived after that struggle and has been continued ever since by the Liberal party. It has ever been the Tory part to champion the executive power against popular freedom. In 1818 Robert Gourley, a Scottish immigrant, called a convention at York, now Toronto, and a petition of grievances was drawn up to be forwarded to the Imperial Parliament. The legislative assembly passed an act declaring conventions of the people seditious and dangerous, and denounced those who took part as imports from the United States There was soon a change of government, and in 1820 the act against conventions was repealed. In 1822 there was a readjustment of the duties, which were increased, "promoting smuggling and corrupting the moral sense of the community." The reform party first secured a majority in the election of 1824. Two years later William Lyon Mackenzie of the Colonial Advocate, appeared and brought upon himself the wrath of the Tories, who wrecked his office and destroyed his type. He sued the aggressors and obtained damages amounting to £625. In 1829 Robert Baldwin carried the Tory stronghold of York and labored by constitutional methods to procure responsible government, until at length success crowned his efforts. A petition was sent to the imperial government asking for a local and responsible administration or a government based on the parliamentary majority. This was refused by the Tory British government of the day. Then came the repeated expulsion of Mackenzie and his re-election after each expulsion. For five years, between 1832 and 1837, the assembly had voted no civil list and the judges were reduced to poverty. The government was authorized to take out of the treasury £142,000 without the consent of the legislative assembly. Following this came the demand for the election of the legislative council. This was refused and the rebellion in Lower Canada followed. Lord Durham came out in 1838, proclaimed himself the friend of the people, tried to redress their grievances and banished the rebels, who must otherwise have suffered the death penalty. The British government cancelled his decisions and he resigned. During all this time, 64 years, the population of Canada had increased from two thousand to four hundred and fifty thousand, a marked contrast to the increase during the past 15 years, which as a matter of fact has been no increase at all. In 1842 the municipal system was enacted by the Baldwin-Lafontaine government and the people obtained direct control of local assessment and expenditure for the construction of roads and bridges, jails and court houses, with an effectual guarantee for economy and efficiency in municipal administration. The traditions of the Liberal party were opposed to an irresponsible senate. (Applause.) Here are a few of the Liberal heroes: Judge Thorpe, Robert Gourley, Robert Baldwin, Louis Lafontaine, William Lyon Mackenzie, George Brown, Alexander Mackenzie, Sir Richard Cartwright and last but not least, Hon. Wilfrid Laurier. (Continuous applause, during which Ald. Macmillan took his seat.)

In a few remarks Mr. Templeman pointed out that the Maritime Provinces had also had their Liberal heroes. There were Coles and Davies in Prince Edward Island, Joseph Howe in Nova Scotia and the men who had fought the battles in New Brunswick.

BEATS THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

An Important Discovery by a Former Hamilton Man.

The real triumphs of chemistry have been in the field of synthesis or the building up of compounds. The great desire of chemists, although they have hardly dared to hope for it, was the synthesis of carbon-hydrogen. This synthesis leads to results now undreamt of. The luminosity of the gas produced from our gas works is due to the presence there in of hydrocarbons. Nothing among the late achievemnts has excited more popular attention than the production of coal tar colors, but at the basis of all these comes the inevitable hydrocarbons.

At last it seem that the great synthesis has been accomplished, and to T. L. Willson, a former resident of Hamilton, is this most important discovery due. While Mr. Willson's discovery has been known for some time past to his immediate friends and the capitalists interested with him, it is only lately that it was announced in scientific circles.

In the theatre of the Society of Arts, London, Eng., on Jan. 16, Prof. Lewes, one of the highest authorities on illuminants, read a paper entitled The Commercial Synthesis of Illuminating Hydrocarbons, in which he described Mr. Willson's process and illustrated in an intensely interesting way its scientific and commercial possibilities. And a very startling exhibition it was, as fresh and convincing as good matter in the hands of a master in the art of science exposition could make it.

Carbide of calcium was a chemical curiosity until Mr. Willson found out a way of preparing it in bulk in the course of his experiments upon the manfacture of calcium alloys by the agency of his electric furnace. When an article that has only existed in grains comes to be turned out by the ton, it is to all intents and purposes a new article, and its industrial possibilities are never still, inasmuch as only the most direct and obvious of these developments have yet been ever hinted at. Produced in large quantities it is impossible to say what chemical industry will be able in the fulness of time to make of it.

The product of fusing together in an electrical furnace such common materials as lime and carbon was exhibited by Professor Lewes as a greenish-grey stone-like substance resembling the commonest description of serpentine rock. Upon handling it a faint unpleasant odor resembling garlic manifests itself. Upon a piece of this material Prof. Lewes

To Make a Doughnut

"Take a hole and put some dough around it, then fry in lard." This simple recipe has brought thousands to grief, just because of the frying in lard, which as we all know hinders digestion. In all recipes where you have used lard, try

Cottolene

the new vegetable shortening and you will be surprised at the delightful and healthful results. It is without unpleasant odor, unpleasant flavor or unpleasant results. With COTTOLENE in your kitchen, the young, the delicate and the dyspeptic can all enjoy the regular family bill of fare.

Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

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MONTREAL.

sprinkled a few drops of water and put a lighted paper to it. The nascent gas, acetylene, immediately lighted and continued to burn over the wetted surface until all the water was gone. Then came the display of the same gas evolved in a jar, which contained pieces of carbide in water, and stored in glass holders. It was indeed a flame to wonder at. There is something startling in the suggestion that gas of 240 candle power, calculated upon a basis of consumption of five cubic feet per hour, can be burnt by an open flat flame burner. It is difficult to convey in words the impression of steadfastness, whiteness, and, so to speak, solidity, which the flame made on the observers. No smoke nor smell escaped from the flames, which, though exhibiting in their color the evidence of intensely active combustion, were found to be more cooler than oil gas flames of the same size. This is a most striking feature of free burning acetylene. The incandescent electric lamps by which the theatre was lit were made to look as dull as "red-hot hairpins" by the aggressive acetylene, which, by the irridiation of its dazzling white flames, formed balls of almost blinding light.

In a paper recently read before a scientific society in New York, Mr. Willson stated that acetylene gas could be produced at a cost of 5 cents per 1,000 feet. When this is considered along with the fact that it can be readily made and used in private residences, or compressed into fluid form, and used in portable lamps, it is not speaking too strongly to state that this discovery will revolutionize the lighting and heating processes of the world.

Thomas Leopold Willson, the discoverer of the above described process, was born near Princeton, Ont., in 1860. His father was the late Thomas W. Willson, son of Hon. John Willson, a well-known and prominent man in the history of Canada, having been member of parliament and speaker of the legislative assembly. Young Willson was educated at the Hamilton Collegiate Institute. He afterwards went into Mr. Black's telegraph office, where he became a close student of electricity. The first electric light ever exhibited in Hamilton was produced by him, when a mere youth. At the age of 21 he went to New York where he now resides. He is chief stockholder in the Electro Gas company, of New York, and the Willson Aluminum company, of North Carolina. He is the inventor and patentee (in addition to the above described process) of an electrical lamp, an aluminum process, a new kind of cannon, and other inventions and discoveries which have brought him wealth and fame; and it not saying too much to predict that the name of Thos. L. Willson will be known to the world at large as one among the great inventors of the nineteenth century.

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Coughs,
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in fact, for all conditions calling for a quick and effective *nourishment. Send for Pamphlet. FREE.*
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TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26,
Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.

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Through Sleepers and Comfortably Upholstered Tourist Cars.

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GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
The Buffet Car Route

....THE....

Shortest and Quickest Line
....BETWEEN....
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Puget Sound Points
St. Paul and the East.

Crosses both the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in DAYLIGHT, affording passengers
....The opportunity of viewing....
..The Grandest Scenery...
IN AMERICA.

Runs superb equipment, consisting of dining cars, buffet library car, palace and upholstered tourist sleeping cars.
Overland train, east bound, leaves Seattle 11 p.m. West bound train arrives 10:35 p.m.
Coast line train, north bound, leaves Seattle 11 p.m.
For tickets and general information regarding this line call on or address
E. MARTIN, Gen. Agt.
75 Government St.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C
The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same day. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.
UMATILLA, - - - - MARCH 29
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

TIME TABLE NO. 23.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.) No. 1 Pass. Daily	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass. Daily
NOON. Ar. 12.00	Victoria	P.M. De 3.00
11.56	Russell's	3.04
11.46	Esquimalt	3.14
11.43	Stewart's	3.17
11.40	Parson's Bridge	[illegible]
11.33	Langford	3.27
11.23	Goldstream	3.37
[illegible]	Summit Siding	[illegible]
10.55	Shawnigan Lake	[illegible]
10.30	Cobble Hill	[illegible]
10.20	McPherson's	4.40
10.03	Koksilah	[illegible]
[illegible]	Duncan's	[illegible]
[illegible]	Somenos	5.10
[illegible]	Westholme	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chemainus	[illegible]
[illegible]	Oyster Bay Siding	[illegible]
[illegible]	Oyster Bay	[illegible]
[illegible]	Nanaimo	[illegible]
8.00 A.M.	Wellington	Ar. 7.00

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.
Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.
No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.
Through rates between Victoria and Comox.
Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER JOAN
W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.................Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo...........Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria........Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at [illegible]

HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO.
ONLY SEVEN DAYS

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, April 13th, 1895, at 2 p.m.
For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai—Thursday, April 4th, at 8 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent.
R. E. CONNON, Agent. Bastion Square, Victoria
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

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SPEED 13 knots. Victoria Route. S.S. "City of Kingston." TONNAGE [illegible]

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Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
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E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.
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Hats! Hats! All the LATEST SPRING STYLES in Stiff and Soft Felt Hats. "PRICES--"OUT OF SIGHT." B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

THE BANK OF B. N. A.

Annual Meeting of Shareholders—The Year's Business.

The yearly general meeting of the proprietors of this bank was held on Tuesday last at the office of the corporation, 3 Clements Lane, Lombard street. Mr. G. D. Whatman presided, and the other directors present were Messrs. J. H. Brodie, J. J. Cater, Gaspard Farrer, Henry R. Farrer, Richard H. Glyn, E. A. Hoare, H. J. B. Kendall, J. J. Kingsford, and Frederick Lubbock. There was a fair attendance of shareholders.

The secretary (Mr. A. G. Wallis) having read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said: I presume you will take the report as read. (Hear, hear.) It has fallen to my lot on this occasion to move the adoption of the report and balance sheet, and in doing so offer you some explanations of the contents of that report. At the last meeting, in September, you will remember that a diminished profit, and therefore a diminished dividend, was reported to you, and those who were present at that meeting, or who read the chairman's speech, must, I think, have felt no very great surprise when they found, by the report which has lately been circulated, that the profits earned during the last half of 1894 showed a very considerable falling off from the amount earned in 1893. I think, further, that it must have come still less as a surprise to those of you who are conversant with what has been the state of trade and the state of the market both here and in America during the past year. I am afraid I am only repeating what you must have heard or read over and over again, even ad nauseum, in the speeches of bank chairmen, when I try to put before you some of the causes which have been at work, and which have resulted in our being compelled to declare so greatly a diminished dividend on this occasion. I would point out, first, that our earning power in Canada and the United States has been so enormously decreased by the wholesale depression pervading every trade and industry, and that this depression has now continued for a very long time. The reports which we have received from time to time from our general manager and the managers of our various branches fully bear this out, not in Canada only, but in New York and San Francisco, where we have also agencies. Our managers and agents report unanimously that it has been more difficult than ever to employ the funds entrusted to them profitably and safely even at reduced rates; and, owing to the marked decrease in exports to Europe, there has not been as much exchange offering as usual, while the competition to obtain what has been offered has had the effect of raising the rates, and therefore decreasing the amount of profit arising from this department of our business. The managers of some of our largest branches report on the paralysis which has fallen on the commercial world, and the steady decline in value of the mass of staple commodities, thereby rendering business largely unremunerative. There has also been a decline in rates for advances, the fall in some cases being from 6 per cent. to 4 per cent.; while the rates which we have to allow on deposits are only slightly lower than formerly. This being the state of affairs in the country in which we do business, I think it is evident that to have launched out at all in making advances, or to have endeavored in other ways outside the ordinary course of our business, to improve our profits would inevitably have entailed greater risks, and in the end a considerable harvest of losses and bad debts. A time when traders are full of stocks which they not only cannot sell, but the market price of which they see continually declining, is not a time in which we should go out of our way to make new advances. Helping deserving customers in times of difficulty is quite another thing, and that we have been ready to do as much as ever. (Hear, hear.) Then, again, with regard to the employment of our reserves, we have been earning next to nothing. New York and London are our great centres for the employment of these reserves. In the former city the average rate we received during 1894 was only a little more than 1 3-4 per cent., as against an average of 5 per cent. in 1893. Rates in London have also been extremely low—record prices, in fact, the Bank of England rate having been 2 per cent. We have always—I think no shareholder would wish otherwise—kept our available reserves at a high figure, and certainly the past year has not been a time when it would have been wise to depart from that policy. (Hear, hear.) No one could possibly advocate the depletion of reserves, which are the foundation of all credit, in order to make a little extra profit in times such as we are passing through—times which no less an authority than the High Commissioner for Canada characterized the other day as "unprecedented." The aim of this board has always been to keep our reserves as high and our assets as liquid as possible, and we have no intention of changing that policy under existing circumstances. I have endeavored to put before you some of the causes why our profits this year are so much diminished. In order that you may not think that faulty management is the cause, I may refer you to statistics to show the effect of the bad times. Our latest reports from Montreal indicate that the revenue returns are decreasing, and the railway receipts have fallen off to no small extent.

The population of Canada, too, is not increasing as fast as had been hoped, and emigration from Europe to Canada is at its lowest figure at the present time. I would also remind you that the connection between Canada and the United States is so close and the trade interests of the two countries so interwoven that when the United States are sick and suffering it is impossible to expect that the Dominion will not suffer also. I think I have proved to you that, seeing the condition of trade and commerce in Canada, it would be unreasonable to expect banks to be able to make the same profits as in more prosperous times, and that it is not the fault of our banking business. That business is carried on on the same sound and safe lines that have always regulated it, and our business generally is as good and sound as it ever was. I will now make a few remarks of a more particular character on the subject of the accounts which are before you. The net profit for the year 1894 amounts to £41,587, as against £76,131 at the end of 1893. This is after providing for all bad and doubtful debts, and I can assure you that we do, and always have, put the knife in as deeply as is required in this respect. Of course there have been bad debts during the year; but they have been scattered, and, I believe, have been fully provided for. I state this because I am aware that some people have, perhaps very naturally, attributed the smaller dividend which we propose to pay to losses in Newfoundland. This is an erroneous impression, for the amount of loss which we shall have there will not, I believe, exceed £2000, and arose only through the purchase of bills of exchange upon firms in this country which were compelled to suspend payment owing to the failure of the Newfoundland banks. Many years ago we had a branch there, but it was closed in 1857. A few years ago it was represented to us that we might do well by opening a branch there again. We, therefore, sent one of our most experienced and reliable officers to Newfoundland to report on the subject, with the result that we concluded that it would not be advisable to recommence business there. I think events have proved that we were right. To go back to the accounts. With so small an amount of profit available for distribution, there were only two courses open to us—either to pay a reduced dividend or to take a considerable sum from our published reserves. I feel sure that you will approve our action in taking the former alternative. The credit of every bank depends upon the maintenance of its reserves, and I, for one, should, under such circustances as exist at present, be very loth to see them reduced in order to pay a larger dividend. (Hear, hear.) Everyone who holds bank shares must know that, as in every other trade, there are cycles of good and bad times which must affect the profit of every institution, and I therefore venture to think that you will support the course that we have taken. There is another item in the accounts to which I will draw your attention, because at these meetings we have sometimes heard friendly criticism on the small amount of our invested funds. Our investments amount to £313,035, against £161,455 at this time last year. We still hold our consols at 90, which is a good feature in our balance sheet, and the other investments are composed of Canadian railway debentures, Canadian municipal bonds, the bonds of the United States government, the largest amount being in the latter security. I should like to point out also the strong position of the bank in respect to the liquid nature of our assets. Our current and deposit accounts, together with our circulation, amount to £2,230,000; we have cash and short notice money, bills which could be discounted at an hour's notice, and securities which we could realize in almost as short a time, amounting to over £2,350,000. You will see, therefore, that our immediately available assets bear a proportion of over one hundred per cent. to those liabilities to the public which I have mentioned. I may add that these figures represent the normal state of the bank during the year. The shareholders will probably have seen with regret a notice which appeared in the papers toward the end of the year to the effect that our excellent and highly esteemed general manager, Mr. R. R. Grindley, had resigned his post, and that we had appointed Mr. Stikeman general manager in his place. I may tell you that this step has been in contemplation for some time, in consequence of Mr. Grindley's own desire to be relieved from his duties after 40 years of devotion to the bank's interests; and we, therefore, two years ago, moved Mr. Stikeman, who was then our agent in New York, to Montreal, so that he might be able to acquaint himself with the duties of general manager and be able to step into that post on Mr. Grindley's retirement. We have every confidence in Mr. Stikeman, and, though parting with regret from Mr. Grindley—(hear, hear)—we feel sure that in our new general manager we have a strong and experienced man who enjoys the confidence and esteem of everyone who knows him on both sides of the Atlantic. (Hear, hear.) I will now formally move the adoption of the report.

Mr. H. R. Farrer seconded the motion.

Mr W. J. Lewis remarked that he had been engaged in business in Canada for twenty years. It was quite true that there was a depression in Canada, but, despite that, Canadian banks had done what this bank had not done—they had paid the usual dividends and added materially to the reserves. (Hear, hear.) He urged the directors not to rely too much upon profits made in the United States, but to develop business in the Dominion by keeping more in touch with the mercantile community. He thought there was a want of touch between the offices in London and Canada, and suggested the appointment of an advisory board in Montreal. His remarks, he added, were made in no spirit of hostile criticism.

Mr. Powell asked that a full report of the meetings of the bank should be sent to every shareholder. He suggested also that the bank should establish a "real" reserve fund by taking £250,000 out of the balance sheet and putting it to a separate account.

The chairman—I am glad that Mr. Powell is pleased at the increase of our investments, but I think his last proposal is about the most extraordinary one I have ever heard. I do not think his proposal could possibly be made practicable. As to the report of the meetings, that is always printed and sent to the shareholders, except in the case of some gentlemen who live in London, who it has been supposed could attend the meetings.

Mr. Powell intimated that he had never received such reports.

The Chairman—Every shareholder will receive the reports in future. As to the way in which we do our business in the United States and Canada, I think the shareholder who brought up the matter (Mr. Lewis) must allow the directors to conduct the business as they think best. He also advocated the establishment of an advisory board in Montreal. That was tried years ago, and failed to work satisfactorily.

The adoption of the report was then carried unanimously, and Messrs. J. H. Brodie, R. H. Glyn, and F. Lubbock were re-elected directors.

The retiring auditors, Messrs. E. Waterhouse and George Sneath, were reappointed.

Mr. Christie proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Grindley on his retirement from the position of general manager. (Cheers.)

Mr. Hewat seconded the motion, which was carried amid cheers.

The Chairman—We part very regretfully from Mr. Grindley, and I shall have the greatest pleasure in informing him of this vote of thanks for his long services to the bank.

Mr. Powell proposed a vote of thanks to the directors and the staff for their services, remarking that when a dividend was lower the work to obtain that dividend was generally harder. The vote was unanimously accorded and a few words from the chairman brought the meeting to a close.—Canadian Gazette.

"TO BE OR NOT 'TOBY.'"

In a style that is amusing, dog Toby starts abusing
A candidate whose equal's hard to find;
For he represents the masses, which includes the upper classes,
So capital and labor are combined.

There is a little fable, which I'll tell you if I'm able,
Of an ass that caused his master grievous pain;
Balaam couldn't say a word—'twas the donkey that was heard—
Thus history repeats itself again.

Its just the same old story, the party they call Tory
Can't fool the people now in any way;
They know they are losing, so they have to start abusing,
And "Toby" gets a chance to make his bray.

'Twas a very nasty crack about that "hundred dollar whack,"
I wish old "Toby" would be more explicit;
If he's looking for that sum in the days that are to come(?)
Why, he'll get it—from the government deficit.

Prior may be quite a dancer, but his capers now won't answer;
He's got nothing now to run on but his feet;
And I think this Colonel gay of the B. C. B. G. A.
Had better start in practicing a "retreat."

As for poor old Tommy Earle, it will make his whiskers curl
When two hundred dollars out he has to fork;
For on election day, if we all get in our say,
He will get it where "the bottle got the cork."

"PUNCH."

BORING THE EARTH.

The Wonderful Mining Operations on the Rugged Cornwall Coast.

It is at Botallack, one and a half miles from Cape Cornwall, that the most striking example is seen of man's boldness in search of wealth and of his skill in securing it, says a London Journal. Botallack is in itself worth visiting, even if no mine existed in its recesses. It is a bold headland composed of huge masses of hornblende, masked by walls of slate, against which the Atlantic surges are continually dashing. But the persevering efforts of man have at this point been more powerful than those of nature.

Gloomy precipices of slate, which unnumbered ages of sea storms have been unable to displace, are here cut in twain by the miner, whose complicated machinery clings to the cliffs at places where it would seem almost impossible for an engine to be fixed. The spectator here finds himself in the midst of a busy community. Powerful steam engines, a stamping mill and all the heavy machinery required in modern mining are perched on what at first sight seems inaccessible situations, so that from a distance they look as if growing out of the crags. All is noise and bustle, which contrasts strangely with the placidity of the seaward view. "Kibbles" descend fathoms beneath the sea and ascend again, laden with tin or copper ore, which is wheeled away to larger heaps, where women, boys and girls separate various qualities with the systematic industry of workers in a factory. Everybody and everything—rocks, platforms and paths—are smeared with the prevailing red hue, derived from a slight mixture of iron with the ore, and the muddy stream flowing from the stamping mill to the sea has imparted to the beach, the breakers and the foam the same rubicund tinge. If ore is coming up plentifully and of good quality, everybody is pleased, and far down in the gloomy depths of the mine, which Cornish legend peoples with sprites, the news that a new "bunch" of copper has been struck, or that the old lode is growing richer, fills the workers with professional joy.

As the visitor creeps along the passages into which the light of day has never entered, he hears comparatively little, until, having become accustomed to the darkness barely illumined by the flicker of lamps, he dimly distinguishes the stalwart gnomes at work. Coming from the upper world, amid the din of heavy stamps, the measured gush of pumps, the clang of machinery above and the surge of the sea below, the rattle of wagons on tramways, and the crowds of men and boys climbing up and down paths which seem too steep for a goat, the modified silence of the level strikes one as unnatural. In places, however, the guides may ask the visitor to listen to a curious sound. It is the booming of the waves above, and the grating of the stones on the sea bottom. Then he is told, to give him courage, that in some of the recesses of the first level the ore has been cut away until a roof of not more than six or eight feet had been left. First worked on the surface of the cliff only, the mines descended level by level until the excavations extended for more than six or eight fathoms under the sea, and for long distances inland, while the greatest depth to which it had been sunk is about 2,000 feet.

It was the persevering search after ore which gave Botallack its celebrity, and that brought it streams of more or less distinguished visitors. The queen was taken there in 1846 to see what her Cornish subjects could accomplish, and five years later the sons of Louis Philippe asked permission to examine the workings; while in 1865 the Botallack miners kept holiday in honor of a visit from their duke and duchess, whom we know more favorably as the Prince and Princess of Wales.

SOLID COMFORT IS IN A Cup of Johnston's FLUID BEEF. Palatable, Strengthening, Grateful, Satisfying.

WARD McALLISTER'S SUCCESSOR.

Editorial Comment of a Chicago Paper on Mr. Pruyn.

The Chicago Tribune speaks thus of Ward McAllister's successor: "Rip Van Winkle's pathetic exclamation as he re-visits the village of the Falling Waters after his long sleep, 'Are we so soon forgotten when we are gone?' is freshly emphasized by the passing away of Ward McAllister into an eclipse of popular forgetfulness and the prompt arising of his successor upon the social horizon of New York city. Ward McAllister was supposed to hold an unique place in the social world of the alleged metropolis. It was generally assumed that his place could not be filled, and that the four hundred would be a pitiable flock, bleating vainly for a shepherd, and in danger of lapsing into the way of hoi polli, or of straying off into new pastures full of temptation, to browse on burdocks, hardbacks and bayberries, instead of the sumptuous fodder to which they had grown accustomed while led by his fastidious cook. The outcome of his passing, however, shows the folly of suposing that any person is a necessity, or that his place, even though it be that of arbiter of all the elegancies, cannot be filled.

The successor of Ward McAllister has already appeared in the person of Mr. J. V. L. Pruyn, of Albany and New York, a youth reputed to be of fine parts, and with the great advantage of being bi-municipal in his environments. By heredity and descent he is better qualified for his responsible duties than the late McAllister, who was the product of no family in particular and rose to his position by his own unaided genius. The latter made himself, but Mr. Pruyn comes ready made. While he is related to the best society of New York he can also boast of Patroon ancestry of Albany. It is said that in a certain sense he has been an understudy of McAllister, having carefully copied his predecessor's methods and even his dress, gait and characteristic expressions. He has thus been fitting himself, perhaps unconsciously, to fill his place, and when he comes to it he will come as one born to the purple.

It is said he can sort out society people with the same unerring accuracy that characterizes the sextons of Grace and Trinity church. He recognizes the cream from the skim milk at a glance. He not only knows titles and their meanings, but he is familiar with all the fruitage of the genealogical trees. As to the forms for functions he is an adept. Dinner giving is his specialty. He has accumulated not only all that McAllister knew about the wines and the methods of preparing dishes, but he has added much to that knowledge. While not a practical cook, like his predecessor, he is qualified to act as steward and act as chef. As to his personal qualities, everything seems to be in his favor. He is said to be painstaking, thrifty, docile and obliging, and physically is a slender, loose-jointed, clean shaven youth. While desirous to make himself agreeable to all, it is significant that he is said to carry himself with a serious aspect, and that when the occasion requires it, he assumes martial consequence and issues his mandates with irresistible authority.

Are you tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ADAMS' TUTTI-FRUTTI

These gentlemen are reading the statements made by the most eminent and scientific men and Physicians regarding the merits of ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI as an absolute cure for Indigestion.
Refuse Imitations.

OFFICES
TO RENT WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES, INCLUDING HEAT AND LIGHTING FIXTURES. MODERATE RENT.
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.

Chew Tuckett's T & B "Mahogany" and "Black" Chewing Tobacco
Manufactured by The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

TENDERS WANTED.

NAVAL CONTRACTS.

Tenders will be received on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty on or before noon on Monday, 1st April, 1895, for sweeping chimneys at H. M. Naval Establishments, Esquimalt, from the 16th April, 1895.

Forms of tender and further information can be obtained on application to the Assistant Civil Engineers, Esquimalt Yard.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. H. LOBB,
Naval Storekeeper, &c.
Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 23rd March, 1895.
mr25-3t

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.
A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses, producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 20,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed in stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY. DETROIT, MICH.

$50 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

In order that the unemployed may have a chance of utilizing idle land in the outskirts of the city for cultivation for the purpose of raising food for themselves and families, I shall be pleased to confer with parties who are willing to grant free use of such lands for the season. Those willing to assist in this good work will please leave their address and particulars at the City Clerk's office.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.
Victoria, B. C., March 14th, 1895.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 68 Store St., Victoria.

SING KEE
24 Herald St., Victoria, B.C.
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
All kinds of Chinese labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken.

EPHRAIM'S PATENT IRONCLAD BOOT, Patent No. 42,233,
Can be obtained from
The Ames Holden Company, Ltd.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LOST OUT AT SEA

First Mate Arthur Pennell of the Schooner Casco Lost Off San Francisco.

Boat Steerer Charles Parker of the Ocean Belle Drowned in Asiatic Waters.

Late Advices From the Sealers Received in the Japanese Mail.

Every year there is a long list of fatalities and casualties to be recorded in connection with the sealing industry, and this season is no exception to the rule. Arthur Pennell, first mate of the schooner Casco, and Charles Parker, boat steerer, of the Ocean Belle, both well known among those who follow the industry, were drowned shortly after the schooners left here. News of their death came in the Japanese mail by the Belgic to San Francisco and was received here on the Kingston yesterday afternoon. Arthur Pennell was drowned at midnight on the night of January 18, eight days after leaving here, and while the schooner was off San Francisco. Carelessness on his part is given as the cause of the accident that befel him. He had just finished a watch of four hours, and desired to make a record of the distance logged by the schooner in that time. It was blowing a gale from the northwest, and the schooner was running before the wind. There was a terrible sea on, and Pennell, when he leaned over the rail aft to look at the patent log, did not take the precaution to hold on to anything. The vessel gave a lurch, and the poor fellow pitched overboard to his death. It was impossible to do anything for him, and the sea that was running was not long in gaining mastery. Pennell was an Englishman about 45 years of age, and as far as known had no relatives here. He had been a sealer for several years, and George Collins, owner of the Casco, says he was the best mate he ever had in his employ. Pennell owned a house and lot somewhere in Victoria West, and had some money in bank here.

Charles Parker was lost from the Ocean Belle during a gale on February 24, when the schooner was well towards the Japanese coast. He was aloft and standing on the main cross trees, and losing his hold in some way pitched into the sea. His body was seen as it shot downward through the air, but was never seen again. The schooner was put about and a boat lowered, but no trace could be found of the man. His death was greatly deplored by every man on the schooner and it was with sorrow that the vessel was headed away from the spot where their companion was drowned. Parker was about 25 years of age, is believed to have been an American by birth, and had been in the fleet for about three years. He is not believed to have any relatives in the province.

News of the drowning of Pennell came in a letter to George Collins, owner of the Casco and Diana, and written by Captain Le Blanc of the former. The Diana was 55 days and the Casco 54 days in making the trip. The former left a day ahead of the latter but they met entering Yokohama, and the Diana had to get out of the Casco's way. The latter was five minutes ahead at the anchorage. Neither had any accidents except the one mentioned and were to have been ready for sealing on March 11.

The advices as to the death of Parker came in a letter to Richard Hall from Captain Martin of the Ocean Belle. The latter arrived at Yokohama on March 8, and went into port with a big fleet which had been outside. They were the Geneva, Casco, Sea Lion, Viva and Iadetta. The Ocean Belle was not damaged any but the Geneva, which was 63 days on the way, lost her jibboom and part of her rail and had two boats smashed. The Ocean Belle and Viva left here together, and entered Yokohama together, having spoken one another on the 35th day out. The Ocean Belle was first to an anchor and claimed the race. The Agnes Macdonald and E. B. Marvin had a very exciting race across the Pacific. They left here on the same day, the Agnes having a few hours the start, and were together off Yokohama. It was a race to get in first. The Marvin made the lighthouse and heads first, but got becalmed while the Macdonald held the wind and was at anchor four hours ahead of the Marvin. Both claimed the race, Captain Cutler by three hours and Captain Byers by something less than that. There are some local bets on the race, but the wagers will not be paid until more definite information on the subject is available. The Macdonald had a very rough trip of it, losing her main truss trees and cross trees, and Captain Cutler wrote that he expected to be detained there several days making repairs. Owing to the damage sustained he could carry no light sails in the trades, and lost time thereby. Many of the schooners were more or less damaged, all having had very rough weather. Most of them ran out of the Straits into rough weather, and all during January as they ran south the weather remained very rough. The letter from Captain Cutler was received by Mr Collister, of the firm of Barnsley & Co. When the Macdonald and Marvin arrived in Yokohama the only vessel there was the Vera, which was the first of the Victoria fleet to arrive. She did not, however, make the fastest trip, being 48 days in going, while the Iadetta was but 42. The latter will very likely hold the record, as the weather has been too unfavorable for any schooner to do much better. At the time the Belgic sailed there were a number of vessels off the coast waiting for favorable weather to get in.

The news of the death of Pennell and Parker was received here with the deepest regret by their friends and acquaintances. They were both well known and well liked by all who knew them. The letters from Captains Martin and Le Blanc referred very feelingly to their deaths.

DISCOVERY OF CATSUP.

All Through a Mistake in Using the Wrong Ingredients.

The discovery of catsup and how the odd-sounding name came to be applied to that common and important table garniture was, curiously enough, due to a blender by a preserve maker many years ago when the canning industry was in its swaddling clothes. This statement was made by a veteran member of the Western Canners and Packers Association.

It is only another illustration how mistakes sometimes lead to important discoveries. In the East many years ago a well known preserve maker, now dead, while boiling a huge cauldron full of tomatoes for preserves one day accidently put the wrong spices and ingredients into the boiling mass of vegetables.

He did not discover his error until some time afterward, when, tasting the mixture, to ascertain whether it had been boiled to the proper consistency, he saw that something was wrong. Tomato preserves never tasted like that. He smacked his lips and puckered his mouth and made a very wry face as the bittersweet and now familiar pungent flavor of the mixture made itself felt.

"Well," said he, with a rueful expression on his face, speaking to an attendant, "the cat's up," meaning by that slang term that the tomatoes had been spoiled.

The whole mess was about to be thrown out but, fortunately for catsup-loving mankind, a happy thought suggested itself to the author of the trouble. The taste of the new mixure still lingered in his palate, and he had to confess it was very pleasant.

"I wonder how that will taste on a piece of roast meat,' be remarked, and the suggestion was immediately acted upon, with the result that the cauldronful of boiled tomatoes was carefully bottled, and it soon became a popular table adjunct and a source of great profit to the discoverer.

The name "ketchings" was first used to designate the new condiment, and it is yet to be occasionally met with, but the proper name is "catsup," from the angry expletive of the cook when he exclaimed "The cat's up!" on discovering what he had odne.

PERSONAL.

W. N. Lasier left for Seattle last night.

W. McDowell is sick at his home, James Bay.

Mrs. Spencer, Alert Bay, is stying at the Oriental.

Harry H. Logan leaves to-night for London, Eng.

R. Jones, Chicago, is registered at the New England.

R. J. Graham, of Belleville, Ont., returned home Tuesday night.

Miss Denny returned from the Sound by the Kingston last night.

C. F. Gibson and A. P. Smith came over from the Sound last night.

At the Oriental are S. Williams, Duncan's, and G. Holmes, Vancouver.

Major Mutter and wife, Somenos, have apartments at the New England.

Inspector W. H. Rae, of the Great West Life Assurance Co., is in the city.

A. B. Charlton and Miss Charlton, London, Eng., are guests at the Dallas.

Indian Agent Lomas and Miss Lomas, Duncan's, are guests at the Oriental.

J. Urquhart, A. McDermitt, and G. Bissel, were passengers from Vancouver last night.

R. G. Penn, Vancouver, and R. E. Lowry, Westminster, are staying at Hotel Victoria.

Herbert D. Whitaker, New York, and G. A. Griffiths, Comox, are registered at the Victoria.

H. Whittenberg, D. C. Farwell, came over from the Sound by the Rosalie this morning.

R. J. Woods, Vancouver, A. G. Long, Portland; J. Wilson, New Westminster, are at the Driard.

R. D. Davis, C. P. Stevens and J. L. Butler, were passengers by the Rosalie from the Sound this morning.

Geo. H. Young returned to Winnipeg this morning. He has been visiting friends in the city for several weeks.

W. Deasy will shortly leave for Lytton, where he will engage in farming. He has long been connected with the fire department and is one of the most popular of its members.

"Don't you pull your gun in this here court," said the judge. "You've got to respect the dignity what you see lyin' roun' loose here, an' if you kill a man while court's in session I'll fine you for contempt!"

Cures a cough. Adam's Licorice Tutti Frutti. Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

MARTIAL LAW AT AN END

Hawaiian Government Pass Acts to Indemnify Themselves for Their Actions.

No Truth in the Report That They Are Opposed to Annexation.

San Francisco, March 27.—Hawaiian Minister of Finance Damon and Joaquin Miller, the poet, were among the Australia's passengers. Mr. Damon has come upon private business of his own and goes back on the next steamer.

Neither correspondence from Honolulu nor papers received make any mention of Minister Thurston's recall. It is therefore supposed that Secretary Gresham's note to Minister Wills had not been received at Honolulu up to the date of the sailing of the Australia. A large number of political prisoners have been put to work on the roads in Hawaii. Among them are leader Wilcox, Greig, Widemann and Marshall. The Englishman Rickards and Seward, Ashford and Gullick will be kept inside the prison for the present at least. Seward is said to be quite ill.

Honolulu, March 20.—(Correspondence of the United Press per S. S. Australia.)—On the 18th the president declared martial law to be at an end and the writ of habeas corpus restored. The United States minister gave a reception last week to the admiral and officers of the Philadelphia, for which a large number of invitations were issued. President Dole and wife were not invited and only two of the members of the cabinet were present. This caused quite a sensation. On interviewing President Dole upon the subject he said: "I attach no importance to it. The reception was a very informal affair." To the question whether relations with Mr. Willis were strained, the president replied: "Not at all. It was further learned from the attorney-general that Mr. Willis gave instructions by telephone in a most informal way.

The story published in San Francisco to the effect that the government is opposed to annexation and has quarreled with the American league, which is urgent for annexation, and that being afraid of the league and its leader, Tim Murray, the government are enlisting 300 men in San Francisco to fight for them. Also that W. O. Smith, attorney-general, had a severe altercation with Tim Murray on the subject of annexation, is denied. No one in Honolulu need be assured that the government has always been thoroughly for annexation and will continue so. W. O. Smith denies that the government is enlisting men abroad or have thought of doing so. It has no difference with the American league.

Nine native rebels were sentenced on the loan to five years each. These were the last of the cases before the military commission. The ex-queen was observed yesterday morning sitting at a window in the executive building listening to the government band playing in the grounds. She is as comfortably situated as possible, aside from confinement to the one part of the building.

In anticipation of an end to martial law, the councils have been busy for a week past considering and passing a number of acts deemed necessary to provide for the safety of the government after the law ceases. Under the new constitution of the republic the legislative power was reserved to the combined executive and advisory counsels until the legislature should meet. Of this power they are now making important use. The first act is one securing indemnity to the officers, to the government and others for acts done under martial law in suppressing the rebellion. It confirms and declares lawful all such acts done under martial law in suppressing the rebellion. It confirms and declares lawful all such acts done in good faith for the purpose of suppressing the insurrection, either in the establishment of a military tribunal or in arrest, detention, deportation, trial conviction or sentencing of any person charged with sedition or insurrection. Another act supplementary to the foregoing was also passed, which provided for evidence of due authority for the acts specified, and farther protected the actors from molestation by legal process.

The third act is one which prohibits the landing here of refugees from justice or criminals or of persons who have escaped hence to avoid trial and prohibits the return here of any person deported under martial law or banished by sentence of any court unless they receive permission to return from the minister of foreign affairs. The fourth act is for the suppression of seditions newspapers. The fifth act passed on the 18th is one known as the Dangerous Persons Act. This provides that any person having lawless intentions hostile to public order or to the government may upon complaint to the attorney-general or marshall or to their deputies, be brought before a circuit judge and there summarily examined. If intention be shown to have existed, the person shall be adjudged dangerous and shall be sentenced to expulsion from the Hawaiian Islands.

Armed with these five statutes for its defense against conspiracy and sedition, the government has again committed itself to the protection of the ordinary courts, and the writ of habeas corpus resumes its sway.

Washington, March 27.—Thurston left this afternoon for San Francisco. He travels by a circuitous route in order to give his personal attention to a few private matters. He will reach San Francisco on April 3rd. It is understood Thurston's formal note to Gresham announcing his intended departure from Washington, is brief, almost to the point of curtness. It simply stated that he intended to depart for Honolulu this afternoon leaving Secretary Hastings in charge of the Hawaiian legation. The note is said by those familiar with diplomatic communications of its class to be remarkable for its omission of the customary courteous explanations, and absolutely unique in failing to announce whether his government had or had not given him leave of absence.

To the Ladies of Victoria:

MRS. COLDMAN, THE HAIRDRESSER, NO. I VIEW ST., OPP. DRIARD,

Has received a fine selected stock of hair, which she makes up into switches. Bangs, etc., at most reasonable prices.

Hairdressing, 50c. Bangs cut and curled, 25c.

Ladies will find all kinds of Toilet Goods and Hair Ornaments at lowest prices. Combings made up. Note the address: No 1 View St., opposite Driard.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Danube from the North—Federation Brand Canning Co, Victoria Chemical Works, Turner Beeton & Co, Wm Dalby, I Nelson, F D Brodie, Jas McMillan & Co, E G Prior & Co, Lenz & Leiser, Simon L, T Shotbolt, R P Rithet & Co, Alex Henderson, M Bray.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—E G Prior & Co, order G F Zimmerman, Wilson Bros, Vale & Brooks, G N Ex, C Braund.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—W W, A B E, T R, C E Jones, G H M, J Haughton, T N Hibben, Braid & K, Chas King & Co, McL & McF, E A Morris, S Leiser, A McGregor & Son, B & K, H & M, Fred Carne, Weiler Bros, Turner Beeton & Co, Watson & H, S Leiser & Co, C Bryant, Colonist P & P Co, E G Prior & Co, Alex Shaw, B & K M Co, Erskine Wall & Co, Wm Wilby, Fell & Co, J Wright.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Order J P, Small & P., Perry & T, Kwong On Lung, City Fire Department, W Blackie, R Maynard, Dominion express Co, S Leiser, E. G. Prior, T H Fye, W J Jeffree, T Hughes, T N Hibben, E J Salmon, Wm Wilby, A E Perry, H Waller, B Williams, John Metson, Shore & A, Nicholles & R, T L Brown, City Plumbing Co, City Transfer Ex Co, G R Johnston, H B Co, R Kenny, R W Higginbotham.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Danube from the North—Mrs Spencer, Mrs Snow, Miss J Hunt, R Draney, A. E McKay, H C Snow, M Dunnit, A G Harris.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Gen Wesley Merritt, Mr and Mrs R B C Bement, F W Gatter, Mrs S Gray, W J Andrews, Miss Denny, Miss Bement, Miss S Breysler, H C Fitch, C Phillips, H Derig, Carrie Bement, Miss Susie Bement, L Fitzpatrick, R S Dixon and wife, Geo H Young, A P Smith, Mrs G H Wentworth and sister, C F Gibson, Mrs C S Gladwin and nephew, H H Bitts.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—A Stewart, V Edgar, Tom Patrick, A McDonald, G Bissell, H Roseman, A McDermitt, H McIntosh, Miss Davies, T T Hull, A Reid, J G Woods, J Pyatt, Gus Holmes, Miss Dawson, W H Redmond, S Henchcliff, C H Allan, Jno Wilson, R C Lowry, A A Boak, Mrs F Bowser, Mrs Talcott, J Urquhart.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Wm Hocking, Mrs Hocking, and 2 sons, H Whittenberg, D C Farwell, R Jones, Miss Kate Salmon, R D Davis, J L Butler, R I. Jones, C P Stevens.

First spirit (at the gate)—Every lenten season I wore sack cloth and ashes.

St. Peter—Wait outside until I can examine the rest of your record.

Second spirit—I always put my ashes on the front pavement.

St. Peter—Come in.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Mongolian	Mar 30
Allan Line, Laurentian	Apr 13
Allan Line, Numidian	Apr 27
Dominion Line, Labrador	Apr 6
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Apr 20
Dominion Line, Oregon	May 4

From New York.

Cunard Line, Etruria	Mar 30
Cunard Line, Aurania	Apr 6
Cunard Line, Umbria	Apr 13
American Line, Berlin	Apr 3
American Line, Paris	Apr 10
American Line, New York	Apr 17
White Star Line, Adriatic	Apr 3
White Star Line, Teutonic	Apr 10
White Star Line, Britannic	Apr 17
North German Lloyd, Saale	Apr 2
North German Lloyd, Ems	Apr 6
North German Lloyd, Havel	Apr 9
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Apr 6
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Apr 20
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Apr 27
Red Star Line, Noordland	Apr 3
Red Star Line, Waesland	Apr 10
Red Star Line, Friesland	Apr 17
Allan State Line, California	May 11
Allan State Line, Nebraska	May 25
Allan State Line, California	June 8

From Victoria.

C.P. SS. Line, Empress of India	Apr 1
C. P. SS. Line, Empress of Japan	Apr 22
Can. Aus. Line, R.M.S. Warrimoo	Apr 16
Ca. Aus. Line, R.M.S. Miowera	May 16

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Wellington Coal,
$6 50 PER TON.
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$3.50 PER CORD.
SWINERTON & ODDY,
116 Government Street.

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Columbia and
Crescent
BICYCLES

The first of the season's Wheels to arrive in the city. The best machines that can be bought.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
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AMUSEMENTS.

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ONE WEEK ONLY.
COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 25

PROF. O. R. GLEASON,
America's King of Horse Trainers
....IN A....
GRAND EQUINE SPECTACLE.

Admission only 25c. Reserved seats 10c. extra.

BAND CONCERT, 7 to 8 o'clock. Performance at 8:15 p.m. mr23-6t

VICTORIA THEATRE.

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Engagement of the Favorite Actress

MAUDE GRANGER

Supported by an efficient company of Players under the personal direction of MR. JOHN MAGUIRE.

Friday, March 29,
The powerful Drama in 4 Acts
"INHERITED."

Special Matinee Saturday, at 2 p.m.,
"CAMILLE."

Saturday March 30,
The Great and Successful Play,
"The Fringe of Society."

Prices, $1.00 and 75c. Gallery, 50c. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's

MERCHANTS' LUNCH
Served at the
Poodle Dog Restaurant
From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.
Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.
18 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Pro

IT IS TIME

You were getting that Spring Suit. Of course you will come to Creighton when you want it. The newest stock and best prices.

Creighton,
86 Government Street.

DENTAL NOTICE.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

Dental operations are not pleasant—the finest operators hurt; but care and practice reduce the pain to a minimum.

If you want your teeth filled without pain you can have the cavities dried out with absorbent cotton and filled with white cement, BUT NOT AT MY OFFICE. When a tooth is to be filled, I fill it properly in the first place, using gold for front teeth (Don't be persuaded your teeth are too soft for gold), and gold or amalgam as the patient wishes for the back teeth. I guarantee such fillings to stay in. If they don't it is my fault and you can have your money cheerfully refunded. I am here to stay and know that good dental work will build up a large practice in a short time, and this is what I am after.

I make artificial teeth of every description and they look natural, because I study the "temperament of the patient," and make the teeth in shade and size to match, and not a row of small white teeth, which look so ghastly you can tell a block away they are store teeth.

If you are not satisfied with the teeth I make, you don't have to take them. Under these conditions, it is worth your while to give me a trial. Work done on the easy monthly-payment system.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S.,
Graduate of Philadelphia, 1889.
Over Baker's Shoe Store Government Street.

Calendars! Calendars! Calendars!

Finest Selection in the City. Ten Varieties.

One given with every pair of boots.

Glad to show visitors the quality of our stock.

Cheap lot of Ladies' Shoes to hand. Ladies' Buttoned Boots (sample fours) are fine goods.

Some of the Babies' Goods still on hand.

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